

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

PROPOSED REMEDY FOR THE WEEVIL. The farmers of Maine know by sad experience, how much damage has been done them for the used to last much longer than at present. They last twenty years, by what they call the "wee- were then almost invariably made of the best of vil," or wheat fly, or "midge," as some call it. ance, and yet how it has baffled all their endeavbeaten, conquered, and in some instances driven from the field by this little insignificant fly. It is not possible now to estimate the amount of by this puny insect. It would certainly amount the time it is ten years old. to many millions of dollars.

In a letter from William Hulton, Esq., Secreeight millions of bushels, that is, they have sawed shingles. eight millions less than they would have had if the midge had let them alone.

A great many expedients have been recommendwithout success.

mologist, well acquainted with the natural history of insects, and who has been employed by the New York State Agricultural Society, to investigate and publish a report on insects injurious to Agriculture, has recommended a novel case. mode of destroying the midge. He has found out that our midge and the English or European the Rural New Yorker has come to hand. We midge, is identically one and the same species, shall recur to the subject of "Roofs and Roofing" in fact the same "critter" in every respect. But again, and we invite communications from others in that country it does but very little mischief to in regard to the matter. It is one of no small the wheat crop, while with us it is very destruc- importance.

in Europe

of it the fields next year swarm with the little aud one-fourth thick. year, as I was corresponding with Mr. Curtis, President of the London Entomological Society, I addressed him a letter upon this subject, a year ago last spring. This letter he laid before the society, and it formed a prominent topic of disstate, these parasites might readily be sent to mulching." this country in a pot of moist earth; but as they can only be obtained in season when the midge

several years before we can get it." If the dector should prove to be right in his burst and start the bark from the wood, as in the plan, and the introduction of this parasitic bee case mentioned a few weeks since by Mr. Morrill should neutralize the operations of the weevil or of Glenburn. To prevent such a result, caremidge it cannot be too soon done, -nor should it fully remove the mulching with a hoe, a few he left to individual enterprise. The National inches from the trunk, down to the ground, about Government should assist, and the public fund the middle of September, and draw it back again be employed in the enterprise. Our Govern- before the ground freezes. Thus, while we get ment has spent millions upon millions of dollars all the good, we avoid one of the cyils of much in enterprises and objects which could bear no mulching. comparison to the benefits which some successful plan of destroying the midge and restoring

R. Holmes; Member Board of Agriculture, 1858 with it, but attending to the place of discharge Wm. M. Palmer. It was voted to hold the next and keeping it clear."

ROOFS AND ROOFING.

Although the good people of Maine live in a umber country, they find it expensive building. and we presume that they also find the most expensive part of a building, taking the item of epairs into consideration, to be the roof. Shingles of different kinds are now pretty

generally used for the external covering of roofs The first cost of this material does not seem to be very great, varying from four to eight cents per square foot, according to quality and mode of putting them on. In old times, for some reason or other, shingles

cedar, and shaved by hand very smoothly. At They know, too, how insignificant it is in appear-present shingles are made of almost every kind of wood, sawed into shape by the shingle maors to destroy it, or to counteract its ravages, chine. Hence, little care is taken in regard to and they have had to acknowledge themselves the quality of the material, as to the "rift" and soundness, for it can be sawed into shape. We think that, on an average, ten years is as long as shingles last. At any rate, a roof laid with loss which the farmers of Maine have sustained the best of sawed shingles will need patching by

We formerly supposed it to be a good plan to make a roof pretty tight before laying on the tary of the Canadian Bureau of Agriculture, to shingles, but experienced builders now take the B. P. Johnson, Esq., Secretary of the N. Y. State Society, he estimates the loss of the Canadian farmers in their wheat crop by the "midge," to tight, say they, by matching the boards or layto be one-third of the whole during the present ing them snug together, there is no chance for year, which should have been twenty-six millions the shingles to dry when they become wet. Durof bushels; at any rate he thinks they are minus ing rains the shingles absorb wet, especially

If the roof beneath them be tight they cannot dry so readily on the under side as they would if it were not tight, they therefore decay. ed to destroy this scourge of our wheat crop, but The boarding of a roof should therefore be open. One builder of our acquaintance recommends roofs to be boarded with boards only four inches

In such case shingles laid upon them would

Since writing the above, the following from

"As shingles are in general use in this State, Why is it so? Because in Europe there is and will be for some time to come, it is important another insect, a little bee, and it must be a little to know the best method of making and laying one, comes along at the same time that the midge them. I have been a practical builder for a does, and kills and eats it. In this country that number of years, and from my own observation, little bee is not found. Dr. Fitch proposes to I think there are great errors committed in makhave it introduced into this country, and set it ing shingles, and in roof-boarding to receive to fighting the midge and killing it off as it does them. It is a very common mistake in making shingles to cut down the tips to the thickness of The following is his doctrine in regard to it, in a mere shaving, and from one-fourth to half an inch narrower than at the buts. Now, in width "As this insect continued to be so destructive this order should be reversed, and every shingle to the wheat crop in this country, year after made one-fourth of an inch widest at the top, year, the question presented itself forcibly to and the thickness of the latter, should be threemy mind, why is it that this little creature is so sixteenths for a shingle eighteen inches in length. vastly more injurious here than it is in Europe— The but should be at least three-eighths of an why does it not multiply there and destroy wheat inch in thickness—a half would be better—as a crops the same that it does ours? and I was able thin shingle becomes very brittle when only to give but one solution to this query. From all partly worn. A shingle should never exceed the foreign accounts, it appears that whenever four inches in width for a good roof, as a wide the midge becomes so numerous as to be perceptione will crack at the but much worse than a bly injurious, instead of continuing its ravage, narrow one. Roof boards should not be over it suddenly and totally disappears, and in place three inches in width, and are better an inch

parasitic bees which have destroyed it. But in Many still adhere to the old custom of placing this country no such parasitic destroyer appears the roof-boards close together, and I have known to quell it, and I have hence supposed that we some to match them, thinking to have the boards have received this insect from Europe, whilst its carry off the water if shingles would not. This narasitic destroyer has not yet reached our shores. must be catted pound foolishness, as shingles Thus we are hence without nature's appointed made of most timber would soon decay, especialmeans for preventing the undue multiplication ly if shaded by trees as many houses are. I of this insect. We have received the evil with- have made good roofs with boards six inches, out the remedy; and hence it is that this little wide, leaving the same space between them, and creature revels and riots in this country without nailing the shingles to them near each edge. let or hindrance. As a result of this view, it Shingles shaved from good pine, if made in the followed that if we could import the parasitic form I have recommended, undoubtedly stand at destroyer of this insect from Europe, it would the head of wooden roofing. Sawed pine shingles here multiply, and check the ravage of this pest, also make an excellent roof, if boarded so as to the same that it does abroad. This being a mat- give them plenty of air from the under side, and ter of such vast moment, involving a saving of each space between the buts about one-fourth of many millions of dollars to this country, every an inch. Cedar, chestnut, hemlock, &c., also make a very good roof. R. C. NORTON. Guilford, N. Y., Nov. 1857."

For the Maine Farmer.
MULCHING APPLE TREES.

MR. EDITOR :- Having had some experience in cussion at one of their meetings, the members mulching old and young apple trees, and having being astonished to learn the ravage which this read Mr. Sears' article on the subject in the insect was committing in this country, and they Maine Farmer of the 26th ult., I desire to throw mutually agreed that if the midge presented it- out a hint to those who may be led by his comself to the notice of any one of them, so that munication to mulch liberally. He has clearly they could obtain living specimens of its parasite given its good effects, and closes by saying, "I to forward to me, they would do so. In its larva have never seen naught but good effects from

While I fully admit all the good results h enumerates, I would remark : mulching around is abroad in considerable numbers, it may be any tree produces an undue accumulation of sap, which, in severe cold, expands, and is liable to GEORGE WHITNEY Pittsfield, Dec. 1, 1857.

UNDERDRAINING MUCK SWAMPS. W. St. John our wheat crop to its former abundance would of Lima, N. Y., says: "Having had considerable experience in underdraining muck swamps. I will East Somerset Ag. Society. The following give my plan: First I dig my drains, in the shalare the officers for the ensuing year, chosen at lowest place, three feet deep, if possible. Then I the annual meeting of the East Somerset Agri- put down boards, oak or hemlock, and lay my cultural Society, holden on the 21st ult.: Presi-tile on them. It is a general rule with some to dent-John Rowell; Vice President-E. R. put on straw before filling in the earth, but I Holmes; Secretary— Wm. Folsom; Assistant Secretary—Thos. Fuller; Trustees—W. M. Pal-both ways, and find that it is labor thrown away. mer, J. P. Roberts, Ellis Fish, John Rowell, E. After filling the drain, I have no more trouble

annual show and fair at Hartland Village, on the Fire IN THE CHIMNEY. In case of fire in the first Wednesday and Thursday of October, 1858. chimney, it is an excellent plan to put salt on Law hath dominion over all things, over uni- the fire in the grate below, as it acts chemically versal mind and matter, for there are reciprocities on the flaming soot above. This has been found of right and justice which no creature can gain- to extinguish the fire in a short time, and deserves to be more generally known.

For the Maine Farmer. A BRANCH OF FARMING FOR WOMEN. | can it be obtained?

"What will become of the poor sewing girls?" these conservative friends of the race, we would ment, need be heard. urge that, as it is a fixed fact that machinery of man's invention has taken the place of man's muscles, and the brain has chosen to assist the hand,-it is no use quarreling with the fact, or attempting to turn the race backward, for our labors in that direction would all be thrown way. The most sensible thing we can do, therefore, is to seek to accommodate ourselves with the least friction, to the new movements in the wheels of society.

Let us give a few thoughts to the poor sewing girl, who, doubtless, is suffering from the loss of her accustomed needle. We will not dwell upon the dark page which her devotion to the needle. at starvation prices, has caused her. Dark it has been, enough; and both poetry and prose have well described it. For ourselves, we are glad that an occupation that has been hugged to the extreme, promises to be forcibly taken from the sex that would never relinquish it unless so forced. In the future it can never have the unealthy sway which it has had in the past, by being the common refuge and main-stay of a whole half of humanity; -while those who have peculiar aptitude for sewing, may, by the very neans of the machine, make it a far more remuerative occupation than it has hitherto been .-There will always be a great difference in the skill nd facility with which a sewing machine is managed; and instead of every woman's trying to nay not make very profitable, those who can work it skilfully should use it for others, taking it in weekly or monthly periods from house to

For the large class of sewing girls who cann do this; for the factory girls, who have lost in these hard times their accustomed employment; and for the perhaps still larger number "qualified to teach" (?), and for whom no school is for herself a question, which she alone can aners, or my duty to myself and my Maker?"-These, and not-"What are other women doing?" "What is the fashion?" "What is genteel ?"-are the questions to be asked. After a capacity of woman to perform; which shall inwhich the world needs, and will reward pecuniarily. It is a branch of productive labor, but it equires small muscular exertion, and but little apital. It is comparatively neglected by men, ecause it requires minute and particular attenion and care, and much time,—just the requisites which woman can bring to the service. Knowledge of the business will not be difficult to obtain, while knowledge and intelligence cannot fail to make it largely remunerative, if attended o. There is but one part in the whole bussness which would be strictly unfeminine. It is a pity that butchering must be done by any one else in his world of ours, but since the necessity remalns, we claim that man's province therein hould not be invaded by woman! So, when the poultry is ready for the market, a man's price nust be paid for the work which he shall perform in taking its life. But there is no other part in the whole labor of supplying the world with eggs and poultry, which women might not lo,-even to the raising of corn and sunflower eeds for their food!

One of the most refined and intellectual ladies in this city (Bangor), told me the other day, that she had "pulled and cut, twenty bushels of turtasks this autumn!" and "liked it right well, about equal to it. oo. 'T was so pleasant working out of doors, in the sweet, pure air! The house within seemed dull and dispiriting in comparison!" Another lady, always welcome, and a favorite in the best

unladylike dissipates in air. portray the character of Fleda, in Queechy, she good flavor. ould have deserved lasting gratitude.

eside being very much more healthy, and leav- the character of any mortal being injured. ng room for rest and leisure, which those occu- December 3, 1857. pations do not. To be very largely and rapidly profitable, some method of hatching eggs by ar- Keep your store of smiles and your kindes

not. Information on this point is needed. Where

The expense of a poultry yard, made of laths. sighed a lady, after looking for a few minutes at is so trifling that few need to hesitate for want of the magical swiftness of a sewing machine. "If capital who live where land is plenty and oats ever I was tempted to curse any new invention, and corn are cheap. If ladies who have leisure 'tis this sewing machine," says a correspondent and intelligence would pilot the way, and show of the New York Tribune; and another says,- their less fortunate sisters that money can be 'The former times were better,' when machine- made and properly made, in this business, then a ry did not take the loom, the wheel, and the great benefit would be achieved, and no more needle, from the hand of woman." Without ar- sighing for the poor sewing girl, who will have ruing this matter, or attempting to controvert changed an unhealthy, for a healthy employ-Bangor, Nov. 20th, 1857.

Note. We thank our lady friend for her suggestions, and hope our lady readers will profit by

For the Maine Farmer.
BETHEL FARMER'S & MECHANIC'S CLUB. The annual meeting of the Club was held at Dr. N. T. True's, Dec. 2d, 1857. After adopting a revised constitution they proceeded to choice of officers for the ensuing year. President .- N. T. True

Vice President-D. F. Brown. Secretary-A. L. Burbank Treasurer & Librarian-J. A. Twitchell. Committee on Subjects-Z. Thompson, G. Chap-

man, D. F. Brown. The President announced as the subject of discussion, milk, butter, and cheese.

Mr. Brown said that our pasturage was generally poor. We can never have the reputation of a good dairy without rich pastures. Dairy cows need more generous feed on roots and corn meal. Our milk and butter would be of better quality. and we should receive back our pay every day. He had a cow, whose milk he weighed for one week last summer, but as he was outdone by some neighbors, he did not dare to say much about it. His cow gave an average, for one week last summer, of forty lbs. of milk per day. She own so expensive an article, which, after all, she gives now, in Dec., seven or eight quarts at a milking without extra feed. The cream comes from the milk like a leather apron. His cow is a native 6 years old. The breed was brought from Newfield more than 40 years ago, by Hon. Moses Mason, and had manifested more than usual constancy. They only wanted a fancy name to be generally known.

W. Heywood said that he had two good cows, though not having sufficient pasturage. One of ready,—we would urge another place. First in them last year, ten or twelve weeks after calving. t. comes the suggestion that each one should ask He weighed the milk for six days, last summer, swer, viz:-" What is there which the world needs and obtained 296 lbs., being 491 lbs. per day. that I can do for it?" "What is there which my faculties, physical and mental, will enable me to to do without infringing upon the rights of othham blood. She is now 9 or f0 years old, value

H. Chapman remarked that the Short Horns due consideration of this, they will not be shocked at the mention of a new occupation;—one milk. We need a cross of Devon, Hereford, and which it is entirely within the bodily and mental Ayrshire, to improve in quality. In Dutchess Co., N. Y., their peculiarly rich butter and cheese ringe upon no right, or duty to others; and one depend on the rich quality of their milk, and that in turn depends on their rich pasturage. Cows with a long narrow head and neck, slender legs and large feet, are generally good milkers.

Dr. John Grove said that we seldom, at the present day, obtain a good cheese from this vicinity. People do not know how to make it. The inhabitants of this town once sent to the Connecticut River to obtain a professional choose maker, who taught them how to make good cheese, and it was good.

Rev. Z. Thompson said he bought butter that was poor enough, and as for four meal cheeses, he thought if the number of meals was a test, they must be some of them four hundred meal. Better butter is made from a single good cow than from a large dairy. Best cows are generally in villages, where they receive special attention. Moses Mason, Jr., said that he had introduced

the Durham breed on his farm, but they proved poor milkers, and he changed them for other stock. Capt. Samuel Chapman said he had a few years since, a heifer at three years old, that made eleven pounds of butter in one week; unfortunately she was burnt with his barn.

D. F. Brown said that he had been trying to obtain extra stock for several years, but had not succeeded. For the best quality of milk he had nips (!), besides performing many other out door found Indian meal the best, though carrots were

In answer to a question, the President stated that milk was about three one-hundreths per cent, heavier than water.

Milk combines all the essential elements neces society, told me she had "lived out of doors for sary for an organized being. According to Boussix weeks, taking the whole charge of getting in singault, milk contains of casein about 3-6 the crops and sending them to market," during per cent., fatty matter 4 per cent., sugar of her husband's absence, and "never had enjoyed milk and soluble salts 5 per cent., water 87 per herself more!" I am sorry I cannot whisper cent., and dry matter 124 per cent. The process their names to you, my dear reader, that you of churning consisted in agitating the particles might know who they are that set these noble exmples. Practical examples, like these, do a were founded on a wrong principle, though they world of good; and where they are shown, the might be good churns. Butter will come in flimsy idea that out-door occupation is vulgar and vacuum, or in carbonic acid or hydrogen gas. To make butter that will keep, the buttermilk There is a novel, written by an American lady, and acid must be entirely removed. This is not which every American girl should read, if only apt to be done. In warm countries the butter is for the picture of a refined and charming young clarified by heat. He once saw some nice butter girl acting the part of a practical and successful that had been put into the garret in the hottest farmer. If Miss Witherell had done nothing part of the house during summer,—it had melted more for her country, and for her sex, than to down to a solid, and proved to be sweet and of

The President laid on the table specimens of It has been estimated that attention to the the Fameuse and Pomme grise apples, from the oultry branch of farming, which we claim to vicinity of Montreal. The former is the best particularly suited to woman, has already been apple raised in Canada. It is a late fall apple of iven in this State, sufficient to pay for all the a rich flavor. The latter is a small russet of our which we bring from the West! And yet, fine grain, and keeps well, though he thought oultry has, for years, been too high in price for that the Red Russet was better. After a vote of he poor man to eat of it. If woman should oc- thanks to Hon. J. J. Perry, for a liberal donaupy this field of production till it was increased tion of books, the company examined the Docven, or even seventy, fold, a very wholesome ar- tor's Yellow Bell Flowers. The committee reicle of food would be plenty; and still, as the ported the next subject Field Crops, and the eggs and poultry are so easily transported to a Society adjourned two weeks, to meet at Dr. tance, the labor would probably be more re- John Grover's. The meeting was fully attended, unerative than shop-work, or school teaching; the ladies talked fast, and all retired without

tificial means should be adopted. Is the Eccalobeon successful, Mr. Editor? Some say that it is which are to spare.

MAINE STATE AG. SOCIETY. Proceedings of the last Annual Meeting, held in Bangor, Sept. 29, to Oct. 2, 1857.

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 29, 1857, Society net at City Hall, in Bangor, in accordance with otice given, and was called to order by the Presdent. S. F. Perley, Esq., who took the chair. No definite business being brought forward, an nformal but interesting discussion upon ploughs and ploughing took place, in which many of the embers took part during the session.

Voted to adjourn, to meet at same place Thursday evening next.

met, according to adjournment, when the Presi- F. Crane, Kenduskeag, 5 00. dent took the chair, and called the members to

Voted to hear the reports of such of the awardng committees as were ready to report. On motion, voted to ballot for some one to rep-

esent the society at the next session of the Board half an acre, Straw & Nourse, Orrington, 5 00. of Agriculture, as member from this society, and Samuel F. Perley, Esq., of Naples, was chosen. Mr. Holmes, of Winthrop, laid upon the table the following resolves, viz :-Resolved,-That the strength and glory of a

State depend upon an intelligent and practically industrious population of freeholders. Resolved,-That Maine offers superior advan-

ages of land, of water power, and of sea coast which, if fully occupied, would render her one of the most prosperous and powerful States in the Union. Resolved,-That it is incumbent on our Legis-

ature to adopt some different and more efficient policy to induce more rapid settlement of our public lands than has hitherto been adopted; and that it is a duty of this society, in its corporate capacity, and of its members as individu- is a list of the awards of premiums:als of the community, to urge upon them immediate action in the case.

Resolved,-That a committee of three be choen to prepare a memorial on this subject, to be resented to our next Legislature.

These resolves were taken up and fully discussed by Messrs. Holmes, of Winthrop, Rand, of Orono, Fisk, of Levant, Sayward, of Bangor, and Poor, of Portland, and unanimously adopted. Voted, That Messrs. J. A. Poor, of Portland, L. P. Rand, of Orono, and J. S. Sayward, of Bangor, be the committee to prepare the memo-

Mr. Sayward requested to be excused from serving on the committee, and the Society voted to Joseph Witham and George Ladd, each a gratuity. excuse him and chose E. Holmes, of Winthrop, to supply his place.

Mr. Forbes, of South Paris, moved that a committed consisting of one from each county be chosen to obtain subscribers to the memorial when prepared, which motion, was on his motion to meet at the same place on the ensuing evening. FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, 1857. Society met

eccording to adjournment. President in the chair Voted, to hear reports from awarding commitees. After the reports were made, on motion of Mr. Forbes, voted to choose the committee of one from each county to circulate the memorial .-

and the following persons were chosen, viz :-YORK-D. Somes, of Biddeford. CUMBERLAND-E. G. Buxton, North Varmonth. Oxford-Noah Prince, of Buckfield. ANDROSCOGGIN-Philo Clark, of Turner, LINCOLN-B. F. Buxton, of Warren. WALDO-Horace Mckenney, of Monroe. PENOESCOT-E. F. Crane, of Levant. PISCATAQUIS-James S. Holmes, of Foxeroft. SOMERSET-Sullivan Lothrop, of St. Albans. PRANKLIN-F. G. Butler, of Farmington. HANCOCK-J. Osgood, of -WASHINGTON-G. W. Smith, of Calais. KENNEBEC-C. A. Wing of Winthrop. Sagadahoc-Washington Gilbert, of Bath. AROOSTOOK-J. B. Hall, of Presque Isle.

J. D. Lang, of Vassalboro', laid upon the tathe following resolves, which were taken up Hilton, Anson; 3d, Rufus Bixby, Norridgewock. and discussed by J. D. Lang, who went fully inthe statistics of the flax trade, its culture and Hight, Norridgewock; 3d, Robert Nichols, Starks. nanufacture; also, by Messrs. D. Forbes, of South Paris, N. Foster, of Gardiner, and others. Starks; 3d, Rufus Bixby, Norridgewock. 1. Resolved,-That the nation which imports

wise and negligent of its best interests. 2. Resolved,-That the importation of 25 millions of dollars' worth of flax fabrics is a runous drain upon the resources of the country, and should be checked by the culture and manu- George Ladd, Starks.

facture of flax upon our own soil. On motion of J. A Poor, of Portland, voted that the President, Secretary and Beard of Trus- gar Hilton; 2d, Mrs. D. M. Lane; 3d, Mrs. Joshua Hilices, be added to the committee to present to the ton; 4th, Mrs. David Elder. Legislature the memorial in regard to the public

lands, and the State policy of Maine. Mr. Scammon, of Saco, in behalf of the Trusees then rose, and after some appropriate and celing remarks, offered the following resolves: spread, 25c; Miss Naomi Hight, silk cape, 50c-flannel Whereas, in the righteous Providence of God, ne Board of Trustees of the Maine State Agri- quilt, 37c; Mrs. O. D. Metcalf, hearth rug, 25c; Mrs. ultural Society has been deprived of an active Wilson Greaton, yarn, carpet, stair carpet, and hearth

Purington, Esq., therefore ectionate husband and father.

APPLES. Apples are scarce and dear. New- frame, 25c.

that the number to be shipped this season will be toes, 50c; J. H. Fillebrown, beets, turnips and cabba insignificant. Such as are sent out, are in small ges, 75c; Rufus Bixby, apples, 75c; J. G. Waugh, seed ots, mostly designed as gifts. The value of corn, 45c. last year's exportations of this choice fruit was not less than \$100,000. Mr. Gilmartin, the BUTTER IN NEW JERSEY. A correspon arge fruiterer in Front street, alone sent out the Newark Daily, writing from Allamuchy, \$50,000 worth. The market price is quoted at Warren county, N. J., says :- "The yield of but-\$7 a \$8 per bbl. packed for shipment, and \$5 a ter here is truly enormous. Never were there so \$6 per bbl. as they run. The crop in Western many pounds of that article produced—and of New York is fair, but in other portions of the such a fine quality. But little of it has yet State and through the country generally both reached the market, the farmers having waited quantity and quality are inferior. The whole- for higher prices; they thought by this time it sale price is \$3 per bbl. It is conjectured that for could be sold for twenty-eight, twenty-nine and everal years to come, the principal reliance thirty cents per pound, but are just finding out nust be on Western New York, as the orchards their mistake; and next week and week after will elsewhere have greatly deteriorated from age and find the market flooded with fine butter, and the vield sparingly.

MAINE STATE AG. SOCIETY. AWARDS OF PREMIUMS.

The committee on Root Crops and Forage award the Society's premiums as fellows:-

For best conducted experiment in raising the largest crop of potatoes at the least cost, on not less than onehalf an acre, E. Page, Orono, \$8 00; 2d, E. F. Crane, Kenduskeng 5 00; 3d, Benj. R. Stevens, Unity, 3 00; 4th, T. G. Rich, Hampden, Book.

For best conducted experiment in raising the largest crop of ruta bagas at the least cost, on not less than onehalf an acre. Straw & Nourse, Orrington, 5 00. For hest conducted experiment in raising the largest crop of carrots at the least cost, on not less than one-

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, 1857. Society half an acre, Straw & Nourse, Orrington, 10 00; 2d, E. For best conducted experiment in raising the largest crop of field beets or Mangel Wurzels at the least cost, on not less than one-fourth of an acre, Straw & Nourse,

> Orrington, 5 00. For best conducted experiment in raising the largest crop of flat turnips at the least cost, on not less than onecrop of clover hay at the least cost, on not less than one

acre, E. F. Crane, Kenduskeag, 6 00, For best acre of herdsgrass and clover Crane, Kenduskeag, 6 00. For best acre of any other grass, E. F. Crane, Ken-

duskeag, 6 00. crop of corn on one-eighth of an acre, by boys under sixeen years of age, Elbridge C. Crane, Kenduskeag, 3 00. For best conducted experiment in raising the largest crop of potatoes on one-eighth of an acre, by boys under sixteen years of age, Elbridge C. Crane, Kendus-E. F. CRANE, Chair'n. keag, 3 00.

WEST SOMERSET AG. SOCIETY. AWARDS OF PREMIUMS.

The annual Show and Fair of this Society was held at Madison Bridge, Occ. 7th and 8th, 1857. The following Town Teams. 1st premium, town of Starks; 2d, An-

son: 3d. Madison. Team three years olds, 1st, Norridgewock; 2d, Starks. Team two years olds, 1st, Starks.

WORKING OXEN. 1st, Josiah Burns, Madison; 2d, J. Witham, Starks: 3d, Warren Russell, Madison DRAFT ONEN. 1st. Edgar Hilton, Anson: 2d. C. W. Russell, Madison: 3d. Robert Athern, Starks, O. W. Greaton, W. W. Russell and S. W. Tinkham each a gra-

MATCHED OXEN AND STEERS. Oxen, 1st, Joshua Burns, Madison: Warren Russell, Madison: 3d, Edgar Hilton. Three years olds, 1st, Benj. Hilton, Starks; 2d, Geo.

F. Heald, Norridgewock; 3d, James G. Waugh, Starks. STEERS. Two years olds, 1st, Benj. Hilton, Starks; 2d. Joseph Witham, Starks: 3d. Beni, Hilton, Starks. Yearling steers, 1st, Joseph Witham; 2d, same; 3d. Benj. Hilton, Starks.

Steer calves, 1st, Benj. Hilton, Starks; 2d, Joshua Burns, Madison; 3d, Rufus Bixby, Norridgewock. Bulls. 1st, Moses Bunker; 2d, S. Wm. Houghton, Anson. Bull calves, 1st, Edgar Hilton, Anson; 2d, J. B.

Brown, Norridgewock. Cows AND HEIFERS. Stock cows, 1st, Edgar Hilton. Anson; 2d, Benj. Hilton, Starks; 3d, J. B. Brown, Norridgewock.

Milch cows, 1st, J. F. Houghton, Anson; 2d, George Ladd; 3d, Benj. Hilton, Starks. Three years old heifers, 1st, S. W. Tinkham, Anson;

2d, Benj. Hilton, Starks; 2d, Edgar Hilton, Anson. Two years olds, 1st, Wm. Houghton, Anson; 2d, Edgar Hilton, Anson; 3d, Benj. Hilton, Starks. Yearlings, 1st, Elijah Hilton, Anson; 2d, Benj. Hilton Starks: 3d. same

Calves, 1st, Edgar Hilton, Anson; 2d, Elijah Hilton, Anson: 3d. same. Swine. Sows, 1st, Joshua Hilton, Anson; 2d, L. M.

Greaton, Starks. Litter of pigs, 1st, L. M. Greaton, Starks; 2d, Joshua Hilton, Anson. STALLIONS. 1st, Benj. Hussey, Madison.

MARES AND COLTS. Breeding mares, 1st, Rob't Athern, Starks; 2d, W. W. Waugh, Starks, 3d, John Was-

Three years old colts, 1st, Calvin Gray; 2d, Joshua Two years olds, 1st, W. W. Waugh, Starks: 2d, H Yearlings, 1st, L. F. Butler, Starks; 2d, W.W. Waugh,

Colts under one year old, 1st, John Wasson, 2d, L. M. Greaton, Starks; 3d, Robert Athern, Starks. t enormous expense, any articles which it can SHEEP. Best buck, 1st, Wm. R. Flint; 2d, Wm. Pulroduce and manufacture profitably itself, is unlen, Anson; 3d, Elijah Hilton, Anson. Eight best ewes, 1st, D. M. Lane; 2d, Edgar Hilton,

Anson; 3d, same. French Merino buck, 1st, S, F. Henderson. French Merino ewe, 1st, D. M. Lane, Anson; 2d,

Half blood French Merino ewes, 1st. D. M. Lane BUTTER, CREESE, AND BREAD. Butter, 1st, Mrs. Ed-Choose, 1st, Mrs. Wilson Greaton; 2d, Mrs. Edgas

Hilton; 3d, Mrs. Wm. B. Merry; 4th, Mrs. A. Bixby. Flour bread, 1st, Mrs. H. Hight. Brown bread, Mrs. Joshua Hilton.

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES. Mrs. B. Benson, for bed and hearth rug, 25c; Mrs. Calvin Grav, bees-wax and and efficient member by the death of Francis T. rug, 1 00; Miss Emma B. Bixby, hearth rug, 25c; Miss Sarah A. Bixby, hearth rug, 25c; Miss Martha E. Al-Parington, Esq., therefore

Resolved,—That we deeply sympathize with hdkf, 12c; James H. Fillebrown, garden seed sower, his afflicted family in the loss of a kind and afer, 1 00; Mrs. D. M. Lane, stockings, 25c; Mrs. Ellen Resolved,-That a copy of the above preamble M. Greaton, patch quilt, 25c; Miss Helen M. Dinsmore, ad resolve be signed by the President and Secre- under sleeves, hdkf, card basket, 50c; Polly Powers, ary of this Society and forwarded to his family. quilt, 25c; Mrs. Mary Savage, yarn, rugs, shawl, quilt, These resolves were unanimously adopted by the members rising, and the Society then ad-E. Holmes, Secretary. Miss Caroline Walker, Grecian painting, 75e-picture

town pippins which were in such high favor last INCIDENTAL. Wm. R. Flint, seed corn, 50c; Calvin own pippins which were in such high favor last car for export, are almost an entire failure, so Wasson, squash, 25c; Joshua Ellis, turnips, 25c—pota-

holders willing to take 14 to 18 cents per pound."

CONNECTICUT RED CATTLE.

The Boston Cultivator, in the course of its Report of the late State Fair, makes the followog remarks about the fine cattle of which our

farmers are so justly proud:
In one respect, Connecticut cattle shows are omewhat peculiar. Working oxen constitute the leading feature here. This useful class of animals of course occupies a prominent position at shows throughout New England and some other parts of the country; but they are to Connecticut what trotting horses are to Vermont -the great export article of the State. Connecticut sometime since acquired an ascendancy n this particular, and it is still maintained. She furnishes oxen for portions of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. An nquiry is naturally suggested as to the origin of this high reputation. We are inclined to trace t to the introduction of the Devon breed by the Messrs. Hurlbut, nearly forty years ago.

There were some which had none of the modern Devon blood at all, but were descended from stock early imported into the State, some of which, there is good reason to believe, came from the south part of Devon. Occasionally a dash of the Short-horn could be traced in the tendency to light color and the squarenesss of the hind quarters. But in general the Devon characteristics predominated, and were conspicuous in the clean head with broad forehead and large eye, the rising neck and high slanting shoulders. as well as in the quick, lively movements of the animals. On the whole, we think we have never seen so good a display of working oxen as this was. There are larger oxen to be met with at shows in other parts of the country, but there is a finish and style,—a refinement, in a word, about the Connecticut oxen, which is seldom to be met with elsewhere. The animals were generally under the most thorough discipline. They were mostly shown in the first place out of the yoke, and made to perform various evolutions by word and sign, and were afterwards tried at carts very heavily loaded with stone, where they proved that they had great strength and knew how to use it. We were somewhat surprised at the prices asked for these oxen-\$300 a yoke, in several instances, and one owner stated that he had refused that sum.

Among the breeding cattle, the Devons took the lead, not only in numbers but in average merit. Indeed there were several animals in this division that were entitled to the first rank. The class of aged bulls, which included those of three and four years old, was one of decided merit. We are not sure that we have ever seen n equal number of animals of any breed of more general or aggregate excellence.

We copy the following from the New York Daily Times :- Few are probably aware of the extent to which the practice, so common to the cities of selling wood in small quantities at the groceries, has come to be adopted in this city. One establishment engaged in bundling pine wood, will convey an idea of the amount of wood laily cut up and bundled for sale in this way. Mr. John T. Barnard, and an associate, formerly kept a vard for the sale of wool and charcoal In 1856 he commenced to put up pine wood in small bundles, for sale to families, and to the grocers to sell again. He began with an old blind horse, using an endless-chain power, and employed three or four boys. His sales amounted to only two or three hundred bundles per week, for the first month. Shortly, however, the little bundles of kindling wood become popular, and in three months the business doubled; h increased the number of his hands and in six months the business had doubled again. He now ells from four to seven thousand bundles a day, and sometimes nine thousand. He has a double cylinder engine, which runs four steam saws, and machinery for splitting up the wood. It is then carried by means of an elevator to the upper stories, where some thirty boys, of the ages of 10 to 16 years, are kept constantly busy putting it into compact bundles of about eight inches in diameter, which are secured by rope-yarns. The yarns are all tied a given length, and they are then fitted in, and wedged strongly by a little woode maul, which each boy uses for the purpose. Each boy can put up from 200 to 300 bundles in a day, and receives 16 cents per 100 bundles. They earn from \$2 50 to \$3 50 per week, and are paid off on Fridays. Some smart boys go to chool, and work after hours, making good wages. One little fellow apparently not over 8 years old, who is too small to reach up to the bench sits on top of it and works away industriously with his little maul. He generally earns a dollar and twenty cents a week. The boys sing and whistle at their work, and appear very cheerful. They are the poor children of the neighborhood, ome of them troublesome enough to manage at nome, being accustomed to severe usage there; but kind treatment and the stimulus of wages keeps them in good subjection. One family is wholly supported by four of the boys who work in the place. Grocers send their wagons and buy from 1000 to 2000 at a time, paying \$1 50 per undred, and retailing it at 2 cents the bundle Dealers in charcoal also buy up large quantities of it with which to supply their cust ers. Families also purchase the wood as

they require it for use. During the panic there was a slight falling off in the sales. nore from the want of money than from any other cause, but it is now brisk again. Many families who heretofore have bought two or three oads of wood at a time, now step into the grocer's and buy it by the bundle. The sale is ineasing, and he says he could easily disposed of 10,000 bundles daily if he could get it made up. They also sell the same kind of kindling-wood by the box; the price being about 30 cents the box. Mr. Barnard has had the contract for supplying the public schools of New York with indling-wood. He has this Fall sawed and split up three thousand cords of wood for these scho

EXTRAORDINARY FRUIT. We have been shown n apple of extraordinary size and fine appearince, grown and sent hither from California is a yellow pippin, and weighs 26 ounces. It was grown by a Mr. Swift; as Green Valley, near Vuelgo, and is of a variety known as the Gloria

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. The Democratic mem-

President will send into the Senate the name of Nathan Clifford of Maine, formerly U.S. Attorney General, for the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench.

Samuel Ingham of Connecticut, has been ap leave for Central America until it is known. where Walker lands, and what disposition Nicaragua has made of the Yrissari treaty.

KANSAS NEWS.

St. Louis, Nov. 30. A delegate convention of intercourse and miscellaneous, including the expense of collecting the revenue from sales of public lands, public buildings, and expense of public lands, public buildings, and expense of the consideration the present political posi-

mail service, \$935,850. Total-\$50.312,943 13. ed declaring the Lecompton Constitution a gros To the estimates are added statements showing, violation of the expressed wishes of the people of first, appropriations for the fiscal year ending Kansas—a fraud begotten of fraud. Solemnly June 30, 1858, made by former acts of Congress, of a specific and definite character, as follows: tempts to thrust it upon them, repudiating the Miscellaneous, including expenses of collecting revenue and customs, \$4,809,810; compensation to general post-office for mail service, \$700,000; Executive does not immediately call a special sestimate the service of the s arming and equipping militia, \$200,000; civil-ization of the Indians, \$10,000; interest on the special session of the State Legislature at the earliest moment.

A resolution recommending the appointment for the service of the present fiscal year, and of a local Vigilance Committee, and to sustain which may be applied to the service of the year ending June 30, 1859, as follows:

Civil List—Foreign intercourse and miscellane-made by Jim Lane, Gov. Robinson and others.

The Democrat publishes the Kansas Constitu Grand total \$74,064,755 97.

There is also a statement of the several appropriations which may be carried to the Supplies Fund, amounting to \$566,031 26.

In the memorrar publishes the Kansas Constitution, but it contains nothing on the subject of slavery not heretofore published.

On the morning of the 20th ult., the steam boiler in the saw mill of Erasmus Perry, at Western Supplies the Kansas Constitution, but it contains nothing on the subject of slavery not heretofore published.

which justice and duty require each to pursue.

The interview, it is further stated, was courteous, and they parted friends, regretting they could not view the Lecompton movement in the same light.

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The interview is further stated, was courteous, and they parted friends, regretting they could not view the Lecompton movement in the same light. Senator Douglass, in conversation with his ing formed throughout the Territory. A letter friends, freely defines his position. He stands, to the Democrat, dated Lawrence, Nov. 17, states he says, on the principle of the Nebraska Kanthat Gov. Walker said he would call a special which guaranties that each State and session of the Legislature, providing the members

decision, as well as the State Constitution.

Meanwhile Dr. Vallandingham has been arrested on the affidavit of the negro, for kidnap-SECOND DESPATCH. Senator Douglass is emphatic in denouncing the Kansas Constitution as wild time of the spirit of the Ennea Bill and as Wallace. Indianapolis, Dec. 5. An immense crowd assem-

strument if the one presented to Congress is identical with that published, and only waits for the ofthe decision of the Commissioner, and that the negro must be remanded back to slavery. The U. S. Marshal started in the evening with

The U. S. Marshal started in the eve the negro for Louisville, where he will hand him over to Dr. Vallandingham. The case against

Dr. Vallandingham was dismissed The excitement was intense, and it was apprehended that the Marshal would experience con

dispositon.

The intended movements of the Mormons are obtained through this source. The Government has authorized considerable presents to be disever, was made.

MUTINY ON BOARD A NEW YORK VESSEL. A The War Department will recommend that the correspondent at Aspinwall, New Granada, writes us under date of Nov. 18th, that a serious mutiby the recent Constitutional Convention is warmly approved by Senator Bigler and other prominent Democrats, although Senator Douglas has nent Democrats, although Senator Douglas has then installed as captain by Mr. Sargent, the dministration.

The appearances are that the House will affect

The appearances are that the House will affect When the vessel was ready for sea, Capt. Dixon had the men taken on board, but they re-Doorkeeper, and Printer.

It is now contemplated to send the President's desert to work, and wanted to go ashore. The captain refused to permit them to leave the vessel, whereupon they attacked him and attempted to throw him overboard. After a desperate fight to throw him overboard.

SINGULAR EXPLOSION AND ACCIDENT. At about (Tribune Correspondence.) Private advices re- 6 o'clock this morning the family of a Mrs.

Tallcott is to conduct engineering on the proposed road from Vera Cruz to the Pacific, for floor. which the company is organized and means se- Thoughts of murderous assault by burglars cured. If the government stands or its stability flitted through the minds of the frightened inmates, who instantly raised an alarm, and the Mr. Marshall is the only Democratic member true facts of the case were soon ascertained. It

Mr. Marshall is the only Democratic member from Illinois who concurs with the Kansas policy of the administration, and that he does qualified the administration, and that he does qualified.

The Treasury report will take decided ground against the present organization of banks, and advocate a mode by which small notes may be expelled.

The Treasury report will take decided ground against the present organization of banks, and advocate a mode by which small notes may be expelled.

[Boston Journal.]

very obvious on the state of opinion about Kansas. There are indications of a powerful opposition from the Democratic side in Congress to the Learnerton Con Lecompton Constitution. An abstract of the document was published in the States this evening, and great fault is found with it independent of the slavery question. The extravagance of the pro-slavery clauses excites surprise among the Northern Democrats.

(Courier and Enquirer Correspondence.) Gen.
Persifer F. Smith arrived to-day, and held a conference with Secretary Floyd on the proposed relief expeditiou from California to Salt Lake. It will consist of one battalion of regulars and one regiment of volunteers.

Senator Douglass says that he and the Presiregiment of volunteers.
Senator Douglass says that he and the Presiroad paid more than the usual bank rates of in

of taking the Sunday night mail train from New and British affairs in India. This reprint York for Boston, carrying a large trunk, empty, published at \$3,00 a year. with the exception of a carpet bag filled with LESLIE'S NEW FAMILY MAGAZINE. The Dece clock weights, to make it appear heavy. Dur- ber number of this new claimant for public pating the temporary absence of the baggage master ronage is received, and contains much interesting of the train from his car, he would take a mail matter. The illustrations are numerous and bag and put it in his trunk. He acknowledged good. The Gazette of Fashions; which is inco having \$800 worth of stolen postage stamps. porated with this new work, contains beside

128; G. A. Grow, Pa., (rep.) 84; scattering, 13. one usually stolen, and the Superintendents of the various Railroads between New York and Boston, together with Special Agent Holbrook, and several Postmasters, have been for some to the ladies. Published by Frank Leslie, New Mr. Allen, of Illinois, was chosen Clerk; Mr. week laying plans, which, at last, have ferretted out the robber. The exact amount of his rob-beries cannot be ascertained to-night, but they

are supposed to be very heavy. from the New Haven Register, will be found of published by them :- "Melodies of the day-

Just before the train left New York on last Sunday evening, he arrived at the depot, in 27th is home without a sister?" ballad; "St Paul's street, but the Special Agent had arrived before him, and taken a resistor in the horses or him, and taken a position in the baggage or mail car, where he could both hear and see, with-

out being seen or heard.
On this occasion, as has often happened before, the baggage of the suspected party consisted of a large trunk, which he declined to have marked for any particular point, saying that if he met a gentleman at Springfield, where the trains meet, he should return to New York that "All right!" says the baggage master, and the aforesaid trank was placed by itself, where it could readily be controlled by the final

ed yet trivial movement of the conductor, and being left alone for a moment, while the hands were "breaking up," he as dexterously removed the deposits from the trunk back to their former

The rest of the story can be told in a few ing. words. At the depot in this city Mr. H. came out from his close quarters, and at once arrested

the strongest proofs of having been prepared for seen and felt. the illegal purposes to which it was put on this ecasion, having a peculiar lock to admit of its being opened without the slightest inconvenience of a key, and the valise which was found inside containing heavy ifon weights, lest the the Ploughman the following statement:lightness of the trunk at one end and beaviness at another, after receiving the mails, should at

tract attention and lead to suspicion. His uniform and gentlemanly deportment, and very respectable appearance, had prevented any suspicions among the hands, as to the object of his unusual civilities and familiarity—and his by recent researches in Germany, (one obfondness for smoking and liberal distribution of server raised a family of the insects upon his own the best quality of cigars, had furnished the pre-text, and paved the way for often riding in the

baggage car.
It is hoped that the lesson taught in this ingage, will not be lost upon the managers and employees of New England and other railroads.

His examination, by agreement of counsel, has emerges to the surface at the edge of the pustule

against him is overwhelming. Mr. Holbrook writes the Postmaster of Port-White. land, that the missing letters from Havana for that city have been destroyed. He also writes

to the Postmaster of Boston, as follows :-"I am sorry to inform you that all the drafts, been destroyed by Tuckerman, and as your mer-

have, in fact, found letters, &c., on him and in

of the last mails-the letters being broken upon. This is the most systematic and extensive mail Seythe Co. Action of assumpsit. Left to the robbery of which we have any knowledge, and Court as sole referee. the special agent, Mr. Holbrook deserves great credit for his exertions in ferreting out the rob-

the Ellsworth American states that a serious accident occurred at Messrs. Amos & Ambrose Simpson's quarry, in Sullivan, on the afternoon of the thread for trial, made and completed two

Simpson in getting granite, about a week before, put a charge of fine powder in a narrow seam, which did not explode at the time, and they supposed the bottom of the seam to be filled with agent for Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines, water. After trying various means to fire the will furnish this thread, of any color or number, powder, the place was abandoned for a time. On Chursday, the men thinking all danger passed and in any desired quantity, at prices that canwent to work near the spot, but not so; the not fail to suit the times and the purchaser .powder caught fire and an explosion followed, Give him a call at Fenno's. throwing rocks in all directions. Five of the workmen were injured, one had an arm broken,

BEET JUICE VINEGAR. Those who have no apples or other material to make vinegar, can make the very best from beets. The sugar beet is the best kind for this purpose, but the common blood beet will answer very well. The "Southern Panter" gets from some source the following directions for house was in flames. A valuable horse was this purpose :- "The juice of one bushel of sugar beets which is worth twenty-five cents and which any farmer can raise with little cost, will make mouth company. No insurance on outbuildings. from five to six gallons of vinegar equal to the best of that from elder wine. First, mash and grate the beets and press out the juice with a have a prospect of cheap light for the long evencheese press, or in any other way which ingenu- ings. The New Bedford Standard says, six hunity may suggest, and put the liquor into a barrel, dred barrels of sperm oil have been sold in that cover the bung with gauze and set it in the sun, market at 97 cents, with six months' interest and in fifteen or twenty days it will be fit for use. added. This is the lowest point yet reached. By this method the very best vinegar may be ob- Whale oil is dull at 60 to 65 cents. tained without any great trouble."

NEW PATENTS. We notice the following among the patents granted to residents of New England, past has been employed as bar-tender for Mr.

for the week ending Dec. 1:-Edward Gleason of Dorchester, Mass.—For improvement in revolving bottle castors. Isaac Hayden of Lawrence, Mass.—For improvement in long trunks for cleaning cotton. George W. Lane and William Manning of Rockport, Mass. For pedal base for meladeons. &c.—Milton D. For pedal base for melodeons, &c.—Milton D. Whipple of Charlestown, Mass., assignor to A. B. Ely of Boston, Mass.—For improvement in B. Ely of Boston, Mass.—For improvement in machine for shearing cloth. Walter Aiken of Franklin, N. H.—For improvement in knitting machines. Horace Woodman of Biddeford, Mc. -For improvement in machinery for cleaning the top cards of carding machines.

THE MENEMON SANFORD CASE. The trial of the The trial of Jones for the murder of a pediar officers of the steamer Menemon Sanford for manslaughter, noticed last week, was terminated on Thursday last, by a verdict of guilty against Capt. Edward H. Sanford, for not making sufficient, has manifested perfect indifference, and by trial, has manifested perfect indifference, and by cient effort to save the life of Mr. Frazer, after incoherent mutterings and eccentricity sought cient effort to save the life of Mr. Frazer, after inconerent mutterings and eccentricity sought to he had fallen overboard from the steamer. Capt.

S. was bound over in \$5,000 to await the final at the expiration of the usual time. He kept up to the Supreme Court on exceptions.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. Messrs. L. Scott & munity were startled by the announcement of the Co., 79 Fulton St., New York, have published arrest, on Sunday night previous, of Wm. S. the November number of Blackwood's Magazine. Tuckerman, late Treasurer of the Eastern Rail- The following is a table of contents :- "Janet's road, on a charge of robbing the U. S. Mail, Repentance"-conclusion; "Notes on the Isth-His depredations have been extensive, and con- mus of Panama;" Part VI. of Bulwer's new tinued for some time, and the whereabouts of novel-"What will he do with it?" "Military various missing mails, including the last Havana Education"-part II.; "Cambria and Cotton mail for the State of Maine, is satisfactorily ac- opolis;" "A few words from the Khyber;" and 'The Company's Raj. The last two articles are It seems that Tuckerman has been in the habit very interesting papers upon the Indian mutiny,

The despatch of the 30th announcing his arrest, handsome colored fashion plate, representations of ladies cloaks, capes, collars, &c., &c., with The Philadelphia mail for Boston has been the directions for making, all the latest intelligence York, at \$3 a year. For sale in this city by C. A.

New Music. Oliver Ditson & Co., of Boston The following particulars of his arrest, copied send us the following pieces of new music, just Blind Girl;" No. 1 of a series of Old English sings, "The Roast Beef of Old England;" "What "I've a guinea I can spend"-arranged for the piano; and "My pet Canary"-ballad. All the choice music of the day constantly on hand, and sent free of postage on receipt of price.

AROOSTOOK PIONEER. We have received the first number of this new paper, published at Presque Isle, Aroostook Co., Me., by Wm. S. W. Gilman & Co. Jos. B. Hall, editor. The number before us makes a very creditable appearance, Before reaching Stamford, he again appeared both as regards its literary and mechanical excbefore reaching Stamford, he again appeared in the baggage car, where he was purposely left alone for a few moments, while "wooding up," and the opportunity was improved by transferring the New Orleans mail pouch from its proper place, to the trunk of uncertain destination.

Becoming subsequently alarmed at an unguarded ret. trivial magnetic field in the proper in the United States. United States.

WHAT IS THE ITCH?

This is not a very delicate or cleanly subject but one which oftentimes excites considerable feel

It is generally taught, and believed, that the out from his close quarters, and at once arrested itch, as a certain disease is called, is a living bold mail robberies. Upon his person and in his "critter"—that digs into the skin, and there valise were found the most overwhelming evidences that no mistake had been made in the ing, from which it derives its name. Although man, and he was soon after committed to jail.

The trunk referred to, and its fixtures, bear invisible to the naked eye, its effects are perfectly

> At a late meeting of the Boston Society of Natural History, there was an exhibition of the veritable animal and some of its eggs. We find in

Dr. J. C. White exhibited the eggs of Sar the skin and causes the disease known as Itch. They were imbedded in the skin, which was prepared so as be seen under the microscope. stated that it had been satisfactorily determined egg each day as she moves onward. After It is hoped that the lesson taught in this instance, of the risk and impropriety of allowing outsiders in the cars provided for mails and bagliving till full grown. The female never leaves its burrow, but, if a pustule should be formed been postponed to the 17th inst. The proof and commences to burrow anew. A description of the male insect, and other points with

been transacted in the Supreme, Court, now in session in this city, during the past week :-Dec. 3. Nath'l Whittier, Jr., vs. inhabitant chants are no doubt anxious on this point, you at the time of our last report, resulted in a dis-

Adm'r. Action of assumpsit. Defendant dehis room in New York, bearing the Boston, Adm'r. Action of assumpsit. Defendant de-Philadelphia and other post-marks of the dates faulted for amount of note and account declared

Dec. 7. Reuben B. Dunn vs. North Wayne

THE WILLIMANTIC THREAD. We have had intro duced to the notice of our citizens, lately, a new article of cotton thread, manufactured by Willimantic Company, Hartford, Ct. It is put proved by the fact that a lady, who had some of the 26th ult. He gives the following particu-dresses, every stitch, with one spool of thread. The quality is equal to the quantity, so far as we The workmen employed by Amos & Ambrose have seen. The thread is smooth, free from knots, and of a beautiful gloss, which causes it to pass easily through the cloth. Mr. J. T. Ellis,

FIRE IN Mr. VERNON. We learn that the nother his wrist dislocated; no one was killed. dwelling house and out-buildings of Mr. Jackson Smith, of Mt. Vernon, were entirely consumed by fire on the night of the 28th ult. The fire took in the stable, and was discovered about 11 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Smith had barely time to save a portion of his furniture before the burnt with the stable. The house was of brick, recently finished, and was insured in the Mon-The origin of the fire is not known.

OIL CHEAPENING. Among other things

ELOPEMENT AND ARREST. Michael Carroll, young man 30 years of age, who for some time Joseph Graffam, left this city several days ago for Boston, where he was followed on Tuesday or Wednesday of last week by Mrs. Graffam, who took with her about \$500 of her husband's property. Mr. Graffam, not being disposed to lose both wife and money, started in pursuit of his abscending spouse, and with the aid of the au-thorities, found her at a private boarding house in Boston, in company with Carroll, in utter dis-regard of her conjugal obligations. Carroll and in Boston on Saturday, and in default of bail in \$400 each, were held for trial on the charge of adultery [Portland Advertiser.

much excitement in Western Massac

NEW YORK ITEMS. NEW YORK, Nov. 30. A heavy ommitted on board the barque committed on board the barque Pentucket on Saturday evening, whilst lying in the stream. While the captain was absent on shore, the cabin was entered, and two casks of doublooms, of the

New York, Dec. 3. Last evening, the upper story of the new four story brick building, corner of Bethune and West streets, fell from the weight of 20,000 bushels of barley bearing upon it, and in the crash carried with it the floors underneath. The whole of the interior of the building was thus piled in one mass of ruins in the cellar. The grain had been stored in the building during the day, and seven men were at work on the up-per floor, when the disaster occurred, and about a dozen others were in other parts of the build-ing. Only one man was killed, and others were has excited so much interest in Boston, the Trav-

THE DAWN OF THE GOLDEN AGE. The New clier says has been by mutual consent discontinued and discharged from the docket of the Supreme Court.

The Mormon Strength. It is thought that the Mormons can bring an effective force of 15,000 More than twenty-five millions are now lying in the the field and more than as many Indian. men into the field, and more than as many Indian their vaults. Six of them hold over a million each; the Manhattan, \$1,002,000; Merchants' Choap Corn. The Lexington (Ky.) Observer says that at Terre Haute, Ia., last week, corn Metropolitan. \$1,281,000."

THE SCHUYLER FRAUDS IN THE COURT OF AF Posey county, Indiana, just below Evansvile, corn given by Judge Selden in the Court of Appeals in the field was offering last week at twelve and in which the decision in the case of the Mechanics' Bank against the New York and New Haven Railroad Company is reviewed and narrowed down to the single point that, the false and fraudulent representations of Schuyler not hav-ing been made to the plaintiffs in that suit, and the certificates of stock not being negotiable, the plaintiffs could not recover. In the case before the Court, the New Haven Railroad case was pressed upon them as an authority for the doc-trine that, as the teller of the bank has no authority to certify checks, unless the drawer had funds in the bank, therefore the defendant was not liable in that case, because the bank had no

tion, Nov. 30. An old man, unknown, while walking on the track of the Boston and Maine Railroad, near this place, was instantly killed Railroad, near this place, was instantly killed their damages against the company. Judge Selden seems to have taken great pains to define precisely the ground on which the leading case was decided. [N. Y. Post.

Joseph Huggett, a detective of the London Police, recently arrived in New York in search of Lewis Lewis, alias Richard Harvey, who some sumed. The ice, though in some places six inch-ime since absconded from London, taking with him, as is alleged, some \$30,000 of other peoing rapidly. A fleet of twenty boats, having on ple's money. After scouring the city for several days, the man was found in Greenwich street, where he had taken temporary quarters; but, as the crime charged against under the treaty existing between England and the United States, they could not arrest him. The officers, however took from Lewis nearly \$9000, which amount was placed in the hands of sumed the manufacture of calicoes on full time. the Sheriff. A civil action is to be commenced The several companies, mostly engaged in the against the reputed fugitive for the purpose of manufacture of tools, who occupied the "June- recovering such moneys as can be obtained from tion Shop," at Worcester, have also begun work some \$1000 more of the funds which the accused him. The officers have hopes of soon recovering

David Stockwell, in Coos, N. H., was burned nesday of last week. He was in the act of runinjured at the upper mills in this town, on Wed was an old man of ninety years, perished in the ting-off-saw. His frock sleeve being unbuttoned, Serious Accident. Mr. James Thompson, a re- square. He revolved several times in this position, when, fortunately, he wedged so tightly between the drum and belt as to stop the whirlwas insensible when discovered, and has not had without striking. At time of the accident there was no one in the mill but a small boy, who gave the alarm. He was immediately rescued, when it was found that his thigh was broken and in Lincoln county asking for the appointment of his arm and body badly bruised. a new board of receivers for the Shipbuilders, body and Murray were immediately called, the Bank. The affairs of the bank should be wound doing well. [Machias Union.

ROBBERY ON BOARD STEAMER ADMIRAL. One of her trip from St. John to Portland, on Monday This is the value of the property totally lost, exclusive of damage to vessels not amounting to a very imprudently displayed his money in the total loss and of partial losses of cargoes. The barber's office on board the boat, and spilled it of Mt. Vernon. This case, which was pending aggregate loss thus far this year amounts to \$16,at the time of our last report, resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

As to the proof against Tuckerman, it is overwhelming, and connects him with all the late
robberies between Boston and New York. I

Dec. 5. Westly Young vs. Jason M. Carlton. [Bangor Courier, 4th.

DARING ROBBERY. The store formerly occur pied by Messrs. Fling & Drew was entered some night within a short time, and a safe which had Whether the river would open again before Spring, was problematical. away. The safe and contents were taken, on Bank of Pennsylvania. A partial examina-tion of the Bank of Pennsylvania shows that its Berry, and were in his possession at the time of the robbery. The store was entered by forcing while the assets will figure at the amount of two open a shutter in the rear of the building, and the safe opened with a key, as it was found million seven hundred thousand dollars. These locked. The value of the watches and jewelry

> SAD ACCIDENT. On Monday last, as Capt Clement Young was sailing on Jones' Pond in Gouldsboro', in a small skiff, in company with a young man by the name of Bucknam Young, he stepped forward to take in sail, and making a mis-step the boat upset and he was drowned b f Ellsworth American.

CARRYING THE MAILS. The disclosures connected with the detection of Mr. Tuckerman, the mail robber, have elicited from various contem poraries some very just censures upon the carelessness shown with respect to the custody of the mail bags when transported by railroad. This Mitchell was driving a mail mud wagon on the careless is not confined to any one railroad-nor, in fact, to railroads alone-but is common to all. There is not even the same guard or check upon without passengers, his team was beset by a pack of wolves which came within an ace of raising. The bags are allowed to lie scuttered about the baggage car in many instances, and in others are piled up in a corner, accessible to any one. But this recklessness pervades all the arrangements for transporting the mails. A van load of bags ened as himself. As they pressed hard upon him and glared their eye-balls and gnashed their teeth about him, he let go the contents of a rifle son than the driver in charge thereof. Or if a which laid out one of the hungry crew and for the time checked their pursuit. This was pro-the driver's seat, with his back turned to the contents of the van, so that a bag may fall off into the street or be snatched off, without in the least attracting his observation. The whole sysand bears are very plenty on the back route and tem of mail transportation greatly needs reform very audacious. [Bangor Union.

SAUSAGES MADE FROM HORSE MEAT. The Philadelphia papers state that a man named William ings, on Alder street, was severely burned on Dunn, a manufacturer of sausages, was arrested Tuesday evening by the accidental breaking of a fluid lamp, which she was carrying about the horse flesh in compounding his sausages. It was fluid lamp, which she was carrying about the house in her hand. The fluid was spilled upon in evidence that he was in the habit of purchasher person, and immediately igniting, set fire to her clothing, and burnt her in a most serious time, at an establishment where dead horses are her clothing, and burnt her in a most serious manner, especially upon the arms, which were bare at the time, and the flesh of which was shockingly shriveled by the flames. The presence sage meat. Dunn was exposed by one of his customers, who suspected him and followed him to have flesh establishment, saw him buy the meat and take it to his shop. Dunn, who is a German, was committed to answer to the charge DEATH OF MR. GLIDDON. Geo. N. Gliddon of misdemeanor in selling unwholesome meat.

Esq., formerly U. S. Consul at Cairo in Egypt, and distinguished for his contributions to antiquarian science, died at Panama on the 16th inst. Gliddon had been on a visit to Honduras, inst. Gliddon had been on a visit to Honduras, as agent of the Honduras Interoceanic Railway Company, and was on his way to the United States when overtaken by death.

County, and once resided there unisely, father. He is described as having been in his younger days a religious enthusiast, with a peculiar "gift" in talking at religious meetings. He would travel considerable distances to attend STRIKE OF RAILROAD MEN. Zanesville, O., Dec. 5. The mechanics and workmen on the Central Ohio road, in this city, on account of the non-payment of two months' wages due them, made a strike to-day, stopping all freight trains, and putting the locomotives attached to them in the engine house. No personal violence was attempted.

He would travel considerable distances to attend these gatherings, making no provision for his family, and it whole care and support of his children at such times, with his wife. He enterwards fell in with some Mormon elders, and embraced the faith, and in a short time his enthusiasm and ambition placed him at the head of the "church," and made him ruler of the colony at Salt Lake.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Nov. 30. (Correspondence of the New York Tribune.) Today the relations between the President and Gov. Walker have assumed a new aspect, and, while friendly professions are still interchanged, it is understood that either the resignation or the removal of Walker will take place before the meeting of Congress. The former alternative is now not probable, but the other may be precipitated by the action of the Cabinet tomorrow. The President justifies his course in sustaining the Convention upon the ground that its legality had been recognized by Congress and himself, and that therefore he is bound to accept its recent action as valid, although he would have preferred that the whole Constitution should have been submitted to the poople.

The Constitution and schedule, which recently

The Constitution and schedule, which recently appeared in the Union, were transmitted here by Gen. Calboun as literal transcripts, but authenticated copies are daily expected, which will be communicated to Congress with the President's

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. The Democrate members of the House of Representatives met in caucus to night and made nominations as follows:

For Speaker—Mr. Orr, of South Carolina.

For Clerk—Mr. Atlen of Illinois.

Message.

Washington, Dec. 2. There is no doubt but that the Administration will adopt measures with a view of securing to the inhabitants of Kansas a fair opportunity of expressing their opinion, in the form proposed by the Constitutional Convention. Acting Governor Stanton is entrusted with the duty of carrying out the instructions.

For Clerk—Mr. Allen of Illinois.

For Postmaster—Mr. Glosbrenner.

The Republican members held a caucus in the room of the Committee on Commerce; fifty-one were present. A resolution was past unanimously reasserting the doctrines of the Phila-

The executive documents will contain full particulars of the proceedings of the Mormons, and show conclusively the falsity of Brigham Young's charge that our government has acted in the absence of official information concerning them.

(New York Herald Correspondence.) The President will send into the Senate the name of Nathan Clifford of Maine, formerly U.S. Attorney General for the instructions. In the most prominent candidate talked of, and it is helieved will get the nomination for the other officers.

Lord Name

Samuel Ingham of Connecticut, has been ap

pointed Commissioner of Customs in the Treasury Department, vice Gov. Anderson. Secretary Cobb will transmit to the House the following estimates of appropriations for the fis-cal year ending June 30, 1859: Civil list, foreign public lands, public buildings, and expense of courts, \$9,090,692; to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the general post-office, \$3,654,900; pensions, \$769,500; Indian department, \$1,-437,104; army proper and including for miscellaneous objects, \$14,760,619; military academy, \$182,804; fortifications, ordnance, &c., \$3,-485,448; naval estimates, \$13,680,448; steam still strong for the purpose of considering the action of the late Constitutional convention. Resolutions were adoptative to the purpose of considering the action of the late Constitutional convention. Resolutions were adoptative to the purpose of considering the action of the late Constitutional convention. Resolutions were adoptative to the purpose of considering the action of the late Constitutional convention.

public debt, \$1,445,314. Second, Existing appropriations not required

ous, \$7,350,616 48. Interior Department—Pension and Indian, \$1,341,570 98. War Department—taken strong grounds against the Constitument—\$3,599.920. Navy Department—\$4,-294,479 93. Total \$16,586,588 85.

propriations which may be carried to the Supplies Fund, amounting to \$566,031 26. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. Judge Douglass and ton, Mo., exploded, killing Mr. Perry and two the President to-day had a full and free inter- negroes and fatally scalding three others. change of opinion on the Kansas question, without, it is understood, being able to arrive at the worth, Kansas, on the 21st ult., resolutions were same conclusion in regard to the line of policy adopted similar to those passed at Lawrence on

Territory has the right to regulate their domestic institutions to suit themselves, and will follow that principle wherever its logical consequences carry him, defending it against all assaults, from whatever quarter they may come. In its application to Kansas, he insists upon ignoring both the Lecompton and Topeka movements, and secuptured a fugitive slave at Naples, Ill. When curing to the people the right to form a consti- en route to Kentucky, the negro was taken, under tution for themselves. He considers the Lecompton movement directly violative of the principles who liberated him. He was immediately re-

and will, probably, at an early period of the session, introduce a bill authorizing the people the negro should go back to slavery. He was of Kansas to call a constitutional convention.

(Special Correspondence of the New York Evening Post.) It is stated here upon high authority that Mr. Buchanan has finally determined ity that Mr. Buchanan has finally determined It is claimed by the negro's counsel that he is free, under the fugitive Slave law, and Dred Scott policy of his Kansas administration to Congress,

t note or comment. SECOND DESPATCH. Senator Douglass is emviolative of the spirit of the Kansas Bill, and as ignoring the pledges and professions of the Democracy. He proclaims his opposition to the incial documents. Without expressing his purpose distinctly, he is understood to favor the intro-Intelligence received at the Indian office, disredits the statements that the Cheyennes and Arapahoes are co-operating with the Mormons.

Gen. Twiss is among them and reports a friendly tributed, with the hope of retaining their ser-

countenance all schemes for calling out volunteers as involving an expense which cannot be safely estimated.

ny recently occurred on board the brig Antelope, at that port from New York. It appears that her captain died at Inagua, and the mate was Washington, Dec. 4. The Constitution framed made captain, but had to be sent on shore on ac-

freely expressed himself against the Lecompton movement. The opinion is current that he will arrived at Aspinwall, the crew, composed of not place himself in direct antagonism to the Administration.

an organization on Monday without trouble. The contest is particularly warm for Postmaster, Doorkeeper, and Printer.

will probably be arrived at to-morrow.

It is understood that the Republican caucus will and they were again put in irons. By the advice be held at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, Blair of Missouri, or Washburn of Maine, will probably receive the nomination for Speaker. The present intention s to make no other nominations.

ceived from Mexico represent a condition of distraction and anarchy worse than the public intelligence had it, and the next mail is anticipation one of the lower rooms of the house, and upon ed with deep anxiety by the legation here. An going to the spot from whence the sound pro-arrangement is just concluded by which Major ceeded, discovered the girl who was at work pre-

expelled.
The influence of Senator Douglas is already

dent differ in opinion, but may unite on measures necessary for the pacification of Kansas. He proposes an enabling act, in which policy Gov. Walker concurs.

MAINE FARMER On Tuesday morning of last week, the com-AUGUSTA THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1857.

ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS. The thirty-fifth Congress assembled at Wash ington, yesterday (Monday). Fifty members of the Senate were present, and 220 members of the House. The Vice President being unable to reach Washington at the opening of Congress, Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, was chosen President of the Senate, pro tem. In the House, James L. Orr, of South Carolina, was chosen Speaker, on the first ballot. The vote stood-Orr, (dem.)

Glosbrenner, Sergeant-at-arms; Mr. Hackney, door keeper; and Mr. Cluskey, Postmaster; all The House adjourned without transacting any further business. The President's Message will be delivered to-day, and shall we present it entire in our next paper. It is said to be a lengthy docu-

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION IN NEW

We have received, through the kindness Charles Perley, Esq., of Woodstock, N. B., the "Report of the Commission appointed in pursnance of the address of the House of Assembly, relating to the public encouragement of agricul-

The gentlemen appointed on this commission were, James Robb, Geo. Kerr, Charles Perley, Geo. S. Hathaway, Hugh M. Monagle; and in a very clear, succinct, and condensed form, they have given the results of their investigations and their conclusions in the report before us. New Brunswick has been favored by nature with a fertile soil, great amount of water power, and wide extent of sea coast. There are but few reasons to prevent her taking a high stand in agriculture. and those few reasons have been happily explained by the commissioners when they say, (13) "The soil of New Brunswick is naturally fertile, in the proper sense of the word, but many farms have become, as is well known, comparatively unproductive, and the cause of this apprent sterility is partly due to the attraction of the master's eye from farming to lumbering, and partly to a groundless belief in the inexhaustible strength of the soil, as exhibited in the reckless and repeated succession of grain crops, neglect of fertilizers

and of the well established principles of agricul-

This gives a birds-eye view of the whole cause why the agriculture of New Brunswick is in a depressed condition as a whole. We say as a whole, for there are many bright and shining lights among them, and many a farmer and farm that would do honor to any country on earth. But this everlasting chase after lumber, lumber, lumber, has prevented the spread and effectual work of agricultural principles and the general copying of the good examples which can be found here and there in her territory. The commissioners recommend a model farm and a Board of Agriculture as means of rousing up the dormant energies of the farmers of the Province. These would not only be a nucleus around which to collect and propagate choice seeds, fruits, and pure bred animals, whence they could be disseminated abroad for the general benefit, but also as a central point to which and from which agricultural knowledge might continually flow for the good of the whole community. We wish our provinto improve their agriculture. They have abundant resources if they can bring their people and their government up to the work. While their Provincial Ag. Society was in action it did great good. They will find when their railroads get into full action, so as to give rapid and easy communication throughout their lorders, that if again put into operation, it will become of still greater benefit, on account of its operations being

less local and more general.

THE GREAT EASTERN. By the foreign news our readers will notice that a second and unsuccessful attempt to launch the Great Eastern, or "Leviathan," as she has been christened, was made on the 19th ult. This attempt was entirely unexpected by the public. as the 2d inst. had been announced for the next trial. The expense of launching this monster vessel is enormous. The Liverpool Courier states that the first attempt at launching her, cost £70,000; a sum large enough to build a respec-

table steamship of the ordinary size. The rumor that the ways have settled, is disputed. The London Herald says that repeated

trials show that their level is unaltered. The attempt of the 19th was not to launch the ship entirely, but only to move her some 40 feet nearer the river, and the London Times says it failed because the abutments of piles against which the bases of the hydraulic rams rested vielded under the pressure which was exerted between them and the ship's cradle, and gave way to a great extent, and at last in some places broke entirely.

Wilmer & Smith's European Times says that the failure of the second attempt to move the monster ship has produced general regret, but the spirit of the share-holders is said to be undismayed. It was intended to surprise the public with the announcement that the vessel was all but floated, but fate has not proved propitious, and she will be compelled to remain in her present position for another fortnight. The public in London, and indeed throughout the empire, are following the fortunes of this ship in these birth struggles with more than ordinary interest. But the delay is annoying to all who wish success to one of the most novel and adventurous speculations which the history of marine enterprise

has ever presented. Should the Great Eastern be successfully launched and prove equal to the expectations of her originators, it will open a new era in marine navigation. We shall look with great interest for the result of this gigantic experiment.

NEW YORK ELECTION. The municipal election in New York City, on Tuesday of last week. resulted in the defeat of Mayor Wood, who was the candidate of the Democratic party for re-election, and the choice of Mr. Tiemann, the citizens, candidate. The total vote was 84,000-the heaviest ever thrown-and Mr. Tiemann's majority was 2,345. The Democrats, in the Board of Aldermen, have a majority of three; in the Council a majority of ten; of the Police Justices five are Democrats and three opposition; of the Civil Justices three are Democrats and four op-

LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship Baltic arrived at New York on Monday. Her advices are to the 25th, four days later than those by the America. Confidence was increasing in con mercial matters, and the panic was fast subsiding. The Banks of England and France are gaining in bullion. The political news was of disposition of the case, which will probably go his eccentricity to the end. The trial has caused much excitement in Western Massachusetts.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c. Just Sentence. In Dover, N. H. a few days since, some persons charged with placing obstructions on the track of the Boston and Maine Railroad, were convicted and sentenced to the State Prison

walue of \$10,000, were stolen. The Pentucket was bound for Trinidad. The mate and cook are Fire in Holden. On Wednesday night three barns belonging to Dan'l C. Emerson, of Holden, with about forty tuns of hay, one yoke of oxen one cow and six young cattle, were consumed. Total amount of loss about \$1200. Barns insured for \$200.

A Youthful Murderer Sentenced. James Rodgers, a lad of 17 years of age, has been sentenced to be hung in New York on the 15th of Jan. for a murder committed in a drunken spree. The Dalton Divorce Case. This case, which

clier says has been by mutual consent discontin-

was selling at twenty cents, and many buyers were not offering over 18 cents per bushel. In PEALS. We publish to-day the leading opinion a half cents per bushel. Canal finished. The new canal at Lewiston. for furnishing water power, has been completed.

There is now abundant room for putting up new

Accident. A son of Mr. J. Kimball, of Green,

factories soon as the times will warrant.

had a thumb blown off Thanksgiving day, by the discharge of a pistol which he was carelessly Fatal Railroad Accident .- South Berwick Jun

by an inward bound train to-day. Grain still Coming. Strong hopes are now entertained that the whole amount of produce caught by the ice in the New York canals during A Fugitive Defaulter From England. Mr the late cold snap will be got through to tidewater, and that navigation may be entirely reboard 75,000 bushels of corn and wheat, reach-

ed Albany Monday, and immediately entered the river on their way to New York. Resuming Work. The Manchester American states that the print works in that city have reon full time. Work was suspended throughout brought from England with him. the entire shop about four weeks ago.

Burnt to Death. The dwelling house of Mr. coptes Hominis, the Insect which burrows into last Sunday morning, and Mr. Stockwell, who ning a belt upon the drum that carries the cutflames. His son, Eli Stockwell, was considerably burned in attempting to rescue his father.

aught between the belt and pulley, which drew it around the pulley, and whirled him around the iron shaft, which was some three inches

spectable farmer in Letter G., fell from the scaffold in his barn, early one morning last week, and was seriously, if not fatally injured. He tunt from the floor to allow him to pass around his senses since. It is doubtful if he recovers. Shipbuilders' Bank. A petition is in circulation

up immediately. Marine Losses for November. The total value

navigation was consequently suspended. The out and his money abstracted. closing of the Mississippi so soon after the first appearance of floating ice, was unparalleled. Several steamers were caught in the ice, and completely embargoed in the middle of the channel.

Spring, was problematical. Bank of Pennsylvania. A partial examinaliabilities amount to about two million dollars, assets consist of bills receivable, bonds, mortgag- taken is supposed to be about \$1500. es, real estate, &c., and the liabilities of indebtedness to the city and country banks, circulation,

deposits, and checks marked good. The Welland Canal Open .- Osewego, Dec. 1. The mild weather is opening the Welland Canal, and the vessels are getting through. Two of them arrived here this morning, and more are fore assistance could be rendered. He leaves a expected to-day. Forty-five vessels, with over large family. Aged about 58 years. 500,000 bushels of wheat, are yet due. No doubt but all of them will get through, should

the weather prove favorable. STAGE ATTACKED BY WOLVES. The bears having nonopolized much attention lately, the wolves claim notice. On Wednesday night last, as Mr. back Calais route, from Beddington to the next stopping place, twenty miles from this city, being the deuce with him. They were about a dozen i number and come on fierce and noisy. Mitchell, however, drove up smart, which he had no difficulty in doing, as the horses were quite as much frightthe time checked their pursuit. videntially near the stopping place, upon arriving at which, the driver is said to have been pretty well overcome with excitement and fright. Wolves

ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID. A girl named Mary Conant, living in the family of David Still-[Portland Advertiser.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. The steamship America, with dates from Europe to the 21st ult., three days later than previous advices, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday, 2d inst. Her news is highly important. A full summary is given below. Cotton and breadstuffs were declining.

The Monetary Crisis, On Wednesday, the Property of the Monetary Crisis of the Monetary Crisis of the Monetary Crisis of the Monetary Crisis of the Monetary Crisis, On Wednesday, the Property of the Monetary Crisis of the Mo

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE MONETARY CRISIS, On Wednesday, the 18th ult., the applications at the bank for discount increased rather than diminished, and the count increased rather than diminished, and the list of failures was seriously extended. The new suspensions included E. Sieveking & Son, in the Swedish trade, with liabilities of about half a million sterling; Allen Smith & Co., in the Danish trade, liabilities one hundred thousand pounds sterling; Gorrissen, Huffel & Co., general merchants, in consequence of American difficulties liabilities of about six hundred thousand pounds sterling; Svendsen & Johnson, merchants, in consequence of American difficulties liabilities forty thousand pounds; Brocklesby & Wessels, corn importers, liabilities, forty thousand pounds.

The probability of a further advance in the Bank rate was discussed but lever gold at the Bank of France.

A dispatch from Marseilles says that since the publication of the decree authorizing the exportation of grain there was an improvement in the best qualities of grain had occurred. Other goods are also beginning to rally.

The Pays explains the difference that had occurred at Shangbae between the consuls of France of the publication of the decree authorizing the exportation of grain there was an improvement in the best qualities of grain had occurred. Other goods are also beginning to rally.

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The Pays explains the difference that had occurred at Shangbae between the consuls of the decree authorizing the exportation of grain there was an improvement in the publication of grain there was an improvement in the publication of grain there was an improvement in the publication of grain there was an imp

Bank rate was discussed, but large gold arrivals were regrrded as likely to render such a step unnecessary. The funds were firm throughout the

On Thursday, the 19th, the Times says there was a decided amendment in all mercantile quarters. Not a single failure was reported, and the Rhine, exploded, destroying the upper part of the city. Thirty persons were killed, and some special causes of anxiety were removed. of the city. Thirty persons were kills The same paper remarks—It is understood that the application which has been made within the Advices from Bohemia are deplorable. the application which has been made within the last few days by a leading American house to the Bank of England, for a large advance on securities furnished from private resources of the firm, has been most satisfactorily met, and that all the accommodation required will be fully granted.

A Vienna letter of the 14th says that the financement of the same and the same accommodation required will be fully granted. cial accounts from the manufacturing centres are According to rumor, the requirements of the firm exceedingly afflicting. The number of failures in question (one of the most eminent in the is enormous. No greater panic was ever known American trade) were nearly a million sterling: in Vienna.
and, according to the Daily News, the assistance
RESSIA. received from the Bank after a long deliberation of the Directors, will, it is expected, enable this firm promptly to comply with the conditions under which the advances were made. The pressure for money at the Bank was undiminished, and indeed some authorities say it was more intense than ever; but the meeting of the Bank Directors broke up without making any advance in the rates of discount. Loans on Government securities were in active demand at 10 per cent. At Hamburg the rate of discount receded to 84 per cent.

feeling there. Some of the American houses other Continental cities there are likewise signs of an approaching tendency to a revival of con-of an approaching tendency to a revival of con-dor at Constantinople and Redschid Pasha are had been held at Glasgow, for the purpose of expressing confidence in the Scotch banks. It was resolved to accept the notes of the suspended

banks as currency.

The shipment of silver to the East by the mail of the 20th was only £318.000. caused many failures in the Iron districts, recaused many failures in the from districts, representing, in the aggregate, a large sum.

The London Commercial Daily List of Friday evening says the discount market has in some measure become more settled. The timely assistance afforded by the Bank of England arrested tance afforded by the Bank of England arrested at New York, of Messrs. Peabody & Co. of dire distress which otherwise would have occurred. We cannot quote rates lower. From 10 to 12 London. per cent. continues to be demanded. There is however a better feeling in all monetary departments and good bills contained in the dis-

Latest by Telegraph.
London, Nov. 21. The funds have been very steady to-day, and closed at an advance of 4 per cent. The confirmation of the statement made yesterday that the advance required upon ample

mentioned being that of a firm of whose ultimate molvency there is apparently not the slightest doubt—a further improvement in foreign exchangdoubt—a further improvement in foreign exchanges, and the prospect of about half a million of Australian gold being forthwith taken to bank:

The fact the server exchange establishment connected the fact that a large establishment connected that the third large has been assisted by the and also of a considerable arrival by the Persia bank, with the United States has been assisted by the from New York, all assisting to impart firmness in foreign explanator. This of the Charles of the in foreign exchanges. This afternoon, rates for failure, appears to have produced much satisfac Amsterdam and Hamburg were rather higher, but Paris was about the same as by the last post.

been averted.

The Produce markets, which at the commencement of the week showed a slight tendency to improvement, have since relapsed in consequence of the extreme pressure for money and still unstighted the consequence of the extreme pressure for money and still unstighted the consequence of the satisfactory nature of American advices. Further heavy failures during the early days of the week also increased the general feeling of distrust but the absence of any fresh difficulties on Thurs-

table to the official announcement of a considerable reduction in the Austrian military establishment.

These high prairie winds are a great drawback to the otherwise genial climate of Iowa. They are as sudden and unheralded as the simoon of

The Daily News City Article, Friday evening, The Daily News City Article, Friday evening, says: "The funds, after obtaining a rise of three-eighths per cent., closed quarter per cent. higher than yesterday. Upon the whole, the feeling in the money market was to-day calmer and more satisfactory. The negotiations for affording assistance to a great and wealthy American House, with liabilities estimated at more than £2,000,000, were to-day satisfactorily concluded. The temporary embarrassments of the firm in question were solely occasioned by the impossibility of procuring remittances from some impossibility of procuring remittances from some of the first houses in America. Provided that of the first houses in America. Provided that no fresh important cases of embarrassment occur, there is a disposition to hope that affairs will become more cheerful."

1858: and urges the necessity of prohibiting the

Some riotous proceedings had taken place among the unemployed operatives at Nottingham, who held a public meeting, after which some windows of provision shops were broken. Further meetings had been interdicted, and special constables

were enrolled to preserve the peace.

A meeting of the bondholders of the Eric Railroad was held in London on the 18th. A resolu-

France. Prosecutions commenced against certain money changers had considerably checked the demand for gold at the Bank of France.

SPAIN. It is not considered likely at Madrid

Russia. There was a great fire in St. Petersburg on the 5th. Many lives were lost, but no

particulars were given.

The French journal, Moniteur, says that the Russian Plenipotentiary had announced at Shanghae that he came to act in concert with the

TURKEY. The Times' Paris correspondent writes that a difference is said to have arisen between England and Turkey on the one hand and Russia on the other, respecting the trade and navigation of the Black Sea. This difference threatened to assume some importance, but the French and were beginning to get remittances, and the situa-tion of the Bank of France was improving. At of Paris.

The differences between the French Ambassa-

understood to be unreconciled.

It is rumored that the prospect of an under-standing on the question of the Principalities was all but certain, and that Redschid Pasha was as currency.

The shipment of silver to the East by the mail the 20th was only £318,000.

The stoppage of the Wolverhampton Bank aused many failures in the Iron districts, re-

at New York, of Messrs. Peabody & Co. of

We patch to the Associated Press, which embraces ments, and good bills cease to be rejected. We confidently look forward to the day when confidence will re-establised. Messrs. Scott & Co. of Queenstown have suspended; liabilities one to two hundred thousand pounds.

papers, but the eminent American firm referred to are they. It is understood that the Bank of to are they. It is understood that the Bank of England has promptly responded to their call, and afforded them assistance to the extent of £1,-

000,000 sterling.
The London Globe of Friday, says: "There is yesterday that the advance required upon ample security by an important American house would be fully granted—the absence of any further serious failures during the day, the only suspension mentioned being that of a firm of whose ultimate solvency there is apparently not the slightest many countries.

About 35,000 pounds of gold and gold coin was sold to the bank to-day.

The suspension was announced Friday of J. The suspension was announced Friday of J. ering the lace of Asture to the depth of five or R. Thompson & Co., a firm largely engaged in the colonial trade, and especially with the Cape of Good Hope. Liabilities supposed to amount to two or three hundred thousand sterling. to two or three hundred thousand sterling.

The rate is discount at Hamburg has again adhas been severely cold. The Iowa river, above vanced from 84 to 94 per cent. This has partly been occasioned by apprehension of a large failure which it is believed will be found to have been averted. many days when the thermometer designated • The Times city article gives the following account of the state of the produce markets during the week.

mere than twenty degrees below zero, but this degree of severity, if unaccompanied with wind, is scarcely more noticeable than though the weather was thirty degrees less cold. And yet, when day and Friday has had some effect in restoring confidence.

At Vienna there has been a partial recovery in the the funds and premium on gold has declined nearly one per cent. This improvement is attributable to the official annuarement of a consider.

These high prairie winds are a great drawbook. The Daily News City Article says negotiation the desert; they are seemingly bound by no general rules; but the sultriest day in July and the zeroest day of December, alike are honored.

ALABAMA. Gov. Winston of Alabama, in his

outer a resumption of spoies payments by the work of the common form o

THE LEVIATHAN FAILURE.

Our readers were probably surprised to see the announcement in our last foreign dispatches, that another unsuccessful attempt had been made to launch the Leviathan. It had been given out that the next trial would sake place on the 2d inst. But the Times of the 18th of November stated that the time axed for the launch would be kept a profound secret from the public. The following extract will be read with interest:

"Any of our readers who were present at the first attempt on the 2d of this month will see the

first attempt on the 2d or this month will see the importative necessity for this secresy being observed. On that occasion the yard was thronged with visitors, who were constantly getting into danger and always getting into the way. It was then ascertained, when too late, that beyond a doubt a great error had been committed in admitting the constant of the secretary of the secr iny person at all, while, in consequence of the publicity which the event had obtained, the river vas so thronged with steamers crowded down to the water's edge, and halting right in the track which the vessel must have taken had she slipped off the ways, that it would have been nothing short of downright manslaughter to launch her under such circumstances. To get rid of all these difficulties, and most especially the last named, it has been decided, as we have said, to keep the whole matter secret in the strictest sens: of the term. Let our readers, therefore, be on their guard, and turn a deaf ear to the announceents or rumors of the launch, no matter from what quarter they may come, All the prepara-tions for making the next attempt are ready, and

what quarter they may come, All the preparations for making the next attempt are ready, and the matter now rests with Mr. Brunel. Directly he perceives that the time and tide have come, the effort to move the ship will be made at a single hour's notice. We may mention, however, that it will not be long delayed, for it cannot be concealed that the launching weak have yielded, and may yield still more, under the tremendous weight which bears upon them, and that every week she remains in her present position, greatly increases the difficulty of moving her at all."

THE LATE MASSACRE OF EMIGRANTS IN THE MORMON SETTLEMENTS. An officer of the army who was stationed nearly a year in Utah, and who passed over the Spanish trail—from Salt Lake City to Los Angelos in command of a detachment of United States troops in 1855—informs as that he camped for several days at Mountain Meadows, the scene of the late horrible massacre of over one hundred emigrants, and that there is no room for the shadow of a doubt but that the Mormons were cognizant of and instigated this horrible butchery. The Indians in the vicinity of Fillmore, Parowan, and all the southern settlements extending to the Virgin river, are entirely under the control of the Mormons; the chiefs are recognized members of the Mormons; the chiefs are recognized members of the Mormon church, and missionaries are constantly residing of Fillmore, Parowan, and all the southern settlements extending to the Virgin river, are entirely under the control of the Mormons; the chiefs are recognized members of the Mormon church, and missionaries are constantly residing with them. He farther informs us that it would be impossible for the Indians to plan an attack upon even a single wagon train, without the knowledge of the Mormons, and that for years no small party of Americans has ever been safe in travelling this route. As a matter of necessity, all small trains have assumed the name of Mormons to travel safely. These Indians are well armed with rifles, and supplied with ammunition by the Mormons, and at the time of the passage of the United States troops through their country in 1855 every effort was made by the Mormons to induce the Indians to attack them Mormons to induce the Indians to attack them— and they were only prevented from so doing, by the superior strength and great precaution shown by the troops. This fact was communicated to the War Department at the time in an official report. [N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The Proseerity of France. A Paris letter of Nov. 5, in the National Intelligencer, remarks:

"France never was more prosperous than at the present time, for the Emperor has discovered that the state cannot be poor so long as the people are rich, and his financial policy has been framed upon the consistent principle of developing the national wealth, being assured that the Imperial treasury would participate in the general prosperity. The former rulers of France never comprehended this system; they wished to enrich themselves by draining their subjects. Louis Napoleon has really identified his own interests with those of the nation he rules, and in their prosperity he finds his own; and the fact that twenty-five millions of francs is the surplus for the service of 1858 speaks louder than mere words. The government actually has a sum of 60,000,000 fr. due by the Bank of France, and selittle does it need this money that the Minister of Finance recommends that it be loaned to the different railway companies, thus saving, them the issue of new obligations for the whole of next year. Of course the prosperity of the treasury does not preserve all persons in France from pecuniary losses. The hard times on your side of the Atlantic are severely felt here, although matters are more prosperous now than a few days ago. Immense orders for silks received from South America and portions of Europe have set the workmen to spinning again, and that subject of apprehension is passed."

The world was able to heremald.

In this city, by Rev. Mr. Colby, Mr. George W. RANDALL, for Monsol, Int. Lennard, St. Davis, Da THE PROSPERITY OF FRANCE. A Paris letter of

few days ago. Immense orders for silks received from South America and portions of Europe have set the workmen to spinning again, and that subject of apprehension is passed."

A DREADFUL SPECTACLE. It will be remembered that the Russian line of battle ship Lefort lately capsized at noon day in the Bay of Finland, carrying down twelve hundred persons, of whom nearly four hundred were females. A writer in the London Times from St. Petersburg, says:—

"Such persons as were on deck at the time were of course at once washed away, but the divers found no less than 1,100 corpses in the cabins 'tween decks, and in the hold of the vessel, all clinging to some portion of the timbers of the ship, or to each other. The horror of this fearful sight appears to have been aggravated by the circumstance that the bodies were already farr gone in decomposition, and, with few exceptions, the eyes were wide open and glaring. The effect of this dreadful spectacle on the divers was such that one of them was totally unable for many days to recount the ghastly scene he had witnessed down in that hive of putrefying corpses, and on his persistent refusal to repeat his visit there, was sent home."

MARTHIA A METCALF of Appleton.

In Newbarg, 2th ult, M. W. M. SPARROW of Newburg, to Miss. EURING to Appleton. In Blanchard, 19th ult, M. W. CHARLES C. SWETT to Miss ABRY V. DAVEE of Blanchard.

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In Bl

here, was sent home."

A MATRIMONIAL SWINDLER. There was a wedBEY to Miss JULIA A. LEGRO, both of Lebanon ding appointed to come off on Thanksgiving day, in Milford, Ct. The parties were Victor Bard, alias Drew, and a young lady of that town, who had been foolish enough to answer a matrimonial advertisement in one of the New York papers. Victor answered the girl's letter, and came up in the same train with his letter , saw the girl take the letter from the Post Office, and followed her ome, and introduced himself as a great scholar, lecturer, &c. He even managed to get into a newspaper in New Haven, a notice of a brilliant

wives living already. STAGING IT TO THE PACIFIC. The overland mail

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

BRIGHTON MARKET. At market, 1160 beef cattle; 4500 sheep; 1160 swine.
Paices—Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$7 50 @ \$1 75; first quality,
\$8 75 @ \$7 25; second, \$9 25 @ \$6 75; third, \$5 50 @ \$6 25.
Forking Ozen.—Sales from \$20 to \$100 and \$135.
Cows and Catves.—Sales from \$20 to \$47.
Sales in lots, from \$1 2 12 to \$3 50.
Swine.—At retail, from 7 to 9 cents.

BOSTON MARKET.

PLOUR.—Sales of Western superfine at \$5 00; fancy, \$5 00 @ \$25; extra, \$6 00 @ \$8 00.

Grain.—Corn—Sales of yellow at 92 @ 92c; mixed at 89 @ 90c. Oats—Northern at 45 @ 46 cents. Ryc, \$5c.

HAY.—Sales of Eastern at \$12 @ \$12 \(\psi\) ton.

Joy to the Admirers of a Fine Head of Rich Glossy Hair.

Talk of beauty,—It cannot exist without a fine head of hair; then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt:

PROF. WOOD'S HATR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of all, old and young to this wooderful preparation.

Hymenial.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower; The world was sad—the garden was a wild— And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smil

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun. In Greenville, 30th ult., ALBERT COLE, son of Samuel Cole

non Roberts, aged 61 years. In Letter B., 28th ult., Mr. ENOCH ABBOTT. In Brewer, 29 ult., Mrs. ANN F. JORDAN, wife of Mer

GREAT SACRIFICE

OF DRY GOODS: SELLING OFF AT PRICES THAT CAN'T BE BEAT: At No. 1 North's Block! Now is the time! I shall offer my Entire STOCK OF DRY GOODS

For Cash!

WITHOUT regard to cost, at prices that will ensure a speedy sale. Among them may be found:—Valencia platits, from 12½ to 25c; All-wool Platits, 42c; Cotton-and-way do., 17 to 25c; Delaines, 8c to 1 shilling; All-wool Thibets, 30 to 75c; Delages, 8c and upwards; Prin s—best qualities, 10c; Prints—good quality, 6½ to 8c; Heavy cotton Flannel, 10c; Good cotton Flannel, 9c; Ladies' fine Ribbed Hose, 20c; 500 Carbrie and Muslin Sollars, which will be sold below the cost of importation.

Also, a full assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, such as Shighing.

Linens.

prices as cheap as the cheape Silks! Silks!

Shawls! Shawls! Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shawls—of every size and quality, at corresponding low CaBH prices. Please call and examine and save your time and money. Remember, at No. 1 North's Block, is the PLACE TO GET BARGAINS.

Block, is the PLACE TO GET BARGAINS.

Augusta, Dec. 5, 1857.

61 GEO. F. POTTER.

STILL DOWNWARD. Better Late than Never. NO EXCUSE FOR ANY PERSON NOT TO PURCHASE DRY GOODS
AT W. JOSEPH & COMPANY'S. WE have been engaged the past week in reducing our Stock to prices that will ensure a speedy sale. The fact is, the Goods must be sold, and CASH we must have! And if we must slaughter the Goods, we will do it at once, and give our customers the bunefit.

Mark this! Mark this! Silks, Cashmerce, Val Baxony Plaids, Prints, Del Woolens, Ladies' Cloths, Clo Shawis, Bleached and Un-Plas Linen Goods, Bleached Cottons, Em Hosiery and Gloves, Millinery Goods. Call and examine for yourselves, at

W. JOSEPH & COMPANY'S,
Augusta, Dec. 7, 1857. 51 Cor. Oak and Water-sts.

DRY GOODS GOING! GOING! GOING! PANIC PRICES POR 30 DAYS

THE subscribers would inform their old customers and purchasers of Dry Goods, that now is the time to make their selections. The credit system has compelled the Jobbers, Importers and Agents of American, English, French and German Factories to make unprecedented sacrifices on their Goods, at private and at auction sales, and as we enjoy privileges in buying for Cash unsurpassed by none in the State, liter at auction, at private sale, or of the Agents, and having had seven years of clerkship experience in New York, and eleven years of business experience here, we fancy that we can give as great, or greater Bargains than those firms whose bills adorn our buildings and posts, and who fill our newspapers with their flaming advertisements. The Panic Prices for 30 days will be

AT COST! For Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, bleached and brown Sheeting Flanuel of all kinds, Black and colored Silks, Cashmere and Ba State Shawis, Thibets, Lyonese and DeLaines, Prints, Spool Cotton, viz:

Wool Plaids "33 "4"
Merrimae Prints, "9 "
Pacific and Cocheco Prints, "5 "6"
Extra "6"
4-4 Bates bleached cloth, "10 "
Portsmouth Ribbed Hose, "10 "
Spool Cotton, "4 " We are determined not to be behind the Times in Selling Cheap. ,

Sciling Cheap.

The Goods will be freely shown and their quality fairly stated; and in pursuit of an earnest purpose to transact business justify, we hope to retain and increase that patrousge which we have hitherto enjoyed, and for which we feel most grateful.

P. S. We intend to keep the Williamantic Patent Finish Spool Cotton, colored and white, should it prove satisfactory after being tested; also, Brooks' do., at 4 cents a spool.

S. & O. C. WHITEHOUSE.

Augusta, Dec. 7, 1857. Cheaper than Ever.

THIS DAY received—another lot of LADIES' CLOTHS and other Woolens, at LOWER PRICES than ever. Also,—a large lot of LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS, worth 30 cents for 12-jcts. Dec. 7, 1857. 51 NASON, HAMLEN & CO. GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH,

At Mount Vernou.

HAVE on hand a good assortment of Groceries, Medicines, English and Domestic Dry Goods, Millimery, &c., and on acount of the scarcity of money, will sell them

Country Produce taken, for which goods will be exchanged as cheap as at any store in the vicinity.

All persons having unsettled accounts with me are requested to call and have the same adjusted. I should be very happy to lave every account on my Books settled by cash, country produce or note, before the first of January next.

Mt. Vernon, Dec. 8, 1857. 3w51 IRA THING.

NEW GOODS.

MRS. L. S. WESTON has just returned from Boston (900BS, for the Fall and White Starw Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Head-dresses, &c., which she is now offering at prices to "8UIT THE TIMES."

Also, new patterns for Cloaks and Dresses. of she leaves and Cloaks and Cloaks and Dresses. FANCY GOODS, Perfumery, Hair Dyes, Hair Oils, Po-mades, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, constantly on hand and for sale cheap by 51 F. W. KINSMAN.

DRY GOODS at prices to suit the times, at

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has bees duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of LEONIDAS AMES, late of China, LEONIDAS ABLES, 1800 of Control of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to November 23, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of SHUBAEL WING, late of Winthrop, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to November 23, 1357.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been du appointed Administrator on the Estate of SAMUEL TRUFANT, late of Winthrop, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has underta-ken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus ta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth

WENDENBURG offers for sale a large assortment of

Monday of November A. D. 1857.

Wendenburg of November A. D. 1857.

Wendenburg of Retail. WARREN P. CUMMINGS, Executor of the last JOSEPH S. CUMMINGS, late of Belgrade,

JOSEPH S. CUMMINGS, late of Belgrade, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:
Onderson, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourt! Monday of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:—J. BURTON, Register. KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus

ta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of November, A. D. 1857. THOMAS FRYE, Executor of the last Will and Testa-

JOSHUA FRYE, late of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of ad-ministration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance: ministration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:
ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Coart to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. E. BAKERI, Judge.
A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus

in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance: administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:
Ondered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burrow, Register. A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus

ta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of November, A. D. 1857. CAROLINE M. TILTON, widow of JACOB TILTON, late of Mount Vernon,

JACOB TALITON, late of Mount vernon, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ordered, That the said widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of December next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register.

50 for the County of Kennebec.

THE undersigued, guardian of LIBBY BLAISDELL, of Sidney, spendthrift, Respectfully represents, That said BLAISDELL become within and visit of the following described Real Estate, vis:—One half acre of land, situate in said Sidney, being the same that was lately occupied by JAMES KERN, and deeded by said Kenn to the said Sidney being the same that was lately occupied by JAMES KERN, and deeded by said Kenn to the said Guardian of LIBBY BLAISDELL, aforesaid. That an advantageous offer of sixty-two dollars and fifty entshas been made by ALBERT SMITH of Sidney in said county, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of said to be put out on interest for the heavest and because of the Monmouth Mutt. Fire Inst. Company

THE Members of the Monmouth Mutt. Fire Inst. Company

THE Members of the Monmouth Mutt. Fire Inst. Company

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The Monmouth Mut. Fire Inst. Company

The Monmouth Mut. Fire Inst. Company

The Monmouth Mutt. Fire Inst. To many Head at the fire and the lead at the fire and

has been made by Albert Shirk of Sidney in said county, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of sale to be put out on interest for the benefit of said Blatsbell. He therefore prays that License may be granted him to sell and convey the above described Real Estate to the person making said offer, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

PAUL WING. COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Probate held in

OUUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1857.

On the Petition adressaid, Onderson, that notice be given by publishing a copy of this petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the second Monday of December next, at a Court and Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and alsow cause. Buch, notice to be given said potition should not be granted. Buch, notice to be given before said Court.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

Copy of Petition and order of Court.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

AUGUSTA LYCEUM .--- 1857-8.

THE eleventh course of Lectures before the Augusta Lyceum, will commence on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 4th, at Winthrop Hall. The first lecture will be delivered by EDWIN P. WHIPPLE, of Boston.

The following gentlemen have been positively engaged, vis:—Hon. Horace Mann, President of Antioch College, Yellow Surrings, Ohio.

HOIL HOMACE MANS, President of Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohlo.
OSMOND TIFFANT, Springfield, Mass.
HENRY GILES, Bucksport.
MORTON M. MARBLE, Boston.
J. J. CARUTHERS, Portland.
A. A. MILLETT, Philadelphia.
JOHAN QUINCY, Jr., Boston.
J. C. FLETCHER, Newburyport.
Lectures are also expected during the course, from Hon.CALED.
CHINGS, Prof. E. D. HITCHGOCK; Rev. S. L. CALEWELL;
Rev. E. B. WEBB.

Nev. E. B. Wigns.

In addition to the above, the managers have the pleasure of anequacing that Hox. EDWARD EVERETT will deliver his address on the character of Washingtons, on the evening of Jan. 12th, to which arrangements have been made to admit members of the Lycom on their regular tickets. Tickets for the course, \$1,00. Evening Tickets, (except on the evening of Mr. Wegrett's address,) 25 cents. Tickets to be had of the Treasurer 8t State Bank, and at the Bookstores of Stanwood & Souther, and W. Fenno.

W. R. SMITH, Sec'y.

Augusta, Nov. 24, 18tr.

3w49

BEWARE of counterfeits—as two, at least, are already started, but called by different name. Use none unless the name of Prof. 0. J. Wood is blown in the bottle and affixed to each label.

\$1 Bottles Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Rescorative,
\$2 Bottles Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative,
\$3 Bottles Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative,
\$4 Bottles Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative,
A great saving is made by purchasing the \$5 Bottles. Use sure and call at F. W. KINSMAN'S (4 doors north of Nason, Heselien & Co.'s) for the genuine, and by so doing save 10 per cent., and get the right article. Bou't forget the place.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS NASON, HAMLEN & Co.,

A RE receiving large additions to their former stock, which they have recently purchased for cass, at auction. In New York, all of which will be sold for cash, at Wholesale and Retail, at such prices as will satisfy purchasers, and insure another cail. Our Stock is too extensive to enumerate kinds or prices, but in it may be found.

Nock is too extensive to enumerate kinns or prices, out in it may be found
Good all wool 5-4ths Thibets,
Wide Lyonese,
6-4ths Ladies's Cloths,
6-5 to 92.

Valencia Plaids,
12 1-2 to 25 cents.

Valencia Plaids,
12 1-2 cents.
A large quantity of Heavy Woolens at very low prices.
Particular attention is invited to our large stock of CARPET-INGS, from a 25 ct. Ingrain to the best English Brussels, at two-thirds former prices. All persons wishing for Dry Goods will find it for their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewherere, as many of our goods will be sold at

Lower Polices Lower Peices

than ever before offered in this city. We shall continue to receive Goods from New York Auctions. Store opp. the Bridge.
Augusta, Nov. 18, 1857. To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

for the County of Kennebec.

THE undersigned, Guardian of Charles W. Barcock and Charlette L. Barcock, minor beirs of JOTHAM BAE-COCK late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, Respectfully represents. That said minors are seized and possessed of the following described Keal Estate, viz:—All of said minors' interest in a lot of woodland, containing about seventy-five acres, situate in said Augusta, on the east side of the Kennebec river, on the third mile, and belonging to the estate of the said JoTHAM BARCOCK, deceased;—That an advantageous offer has been made for the same, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of said to be put out on interest for the benefit of said Minors. She theref re prays that License may be granted her to sell and convey the above described Real Estate to the person making said offer, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

CATHEBINE L. BABCOCK.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1857. on the Petition aforesaid, Oangern, that notice be given by publishing a copy of this petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the fourth Monday of December next, at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before-baid Court.

Il. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Berrox, Register. Attest: J. Burton, Register.
Copy of Petition and order of Court.
Attest: J. Burton, Register.

Kid Gloves. BEST quality Kid Gloves-worth \$1 00-selling for 75:. at Nov. 23, 1857. 49

Thibets. THOSE fine all wool Thibets usually sold for \$1 25 are selling for 75c. at G F. POTTER'S, for 75c, at Nov. 23, 1857. 49

Gelatine.

OX'S Patent Refined Sparkling GELATINE—a very nice ar ticle for Jellies, etc. For sale by EBEN PULLER. Oct. 21, 1857. Embroideries. THE balance of my large stock of Embroideries will be offered at cost to close.

Nov. 23, 1858.

49

WILLIMANTIC LINEN COMPANY, Manufacturers of Patent Finish
SPOOL COTTON THREAD, J. T. ELLIS, Agent, At E. FENNO'S BOOKSTORE, No. 2, North's Block, Water-st.,

AUGUSTA. Gould's Academy, Bethel.

PHE Winter Term of this Institution will commence on the 1st
TUESDAY in Dec., and continue Eleven weeks.

Nov. 20, 1857.

2w50

N. T. TRUE, Princ'l.

THE Winter Term will commence on MONDAY, Dec. 7th, and continue ten weeks.

H. P. TORSEY, Sec'y Trustees.

Kent's Hill, Nov. 20. Litchfield Academy.

Maine Wesleyan Seminary.

THE Winter Term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Dec, 7th, 1857.

G. C. WATERMAN, Sec'y.

Litchfield, Nov. 23, 1867. Christmas and New Years.

A CARD BOSTON ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION.

OR the treatment of CLUB FEET, and other similar deformities of the human frame.

J. B. BROWN, M. D.,
BUCKMINSTER BROWN, M. D.,
SCHEBOES.

FFICES—3 Joy, and 26 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., pear the te House. To We are permitted to refer to the Editor of this paper, Dr. Hollms. 1y14 Boston, March 16, 1857.

Three Hundred and thirty-six pages, and Four Hundred an forty Engravings. RURAL AFFAIRS. A COMPLETE ENCYCLOPEDIA in moinsture for every many with a Farm, a Garden, or a Domestic Animal—for every place which will grow a Plant or a Fruit-tree—for every purchase or Builder in the country, and for every Household in the city delighting in representations or looking forward with hopes of Bural Life. Embraching Implements and Mach nery Farm Economy. Domestic Animals, Farm Buildings, Hints for Cultivators. Rural Architecture, Landscape Gardening, Fruit Culture, Ornamental Planting, Best Fruits and Flowers,

Beautifully Illustrated with 440 Engravings. By John J. Thomas,
Author of the "American Culturist," &c., &c. Bent post-paid
on receipt of \$1 in Gold, Postage Stamps, or Bank-note, by the
publishers,
LUTHER TUCKER & SON,

Albany, N. Y.

The same publishers have just issued the Track

Monday of November, A. D. 1857.

SAAC FAIRFIELD, Administrator de bonis non on
the Estate of

OLIVER PRESCOTT, late of Vassalborough,
in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of The Cranberry.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has on hand a large assortment of different varieties of best quality CRAN-BERRY PLANTS, in full leaving state, which he offers for sale no reasonable terms. For further particulars please order for ci-cular. PAUL CHILSON, 6m43 Bellingham, Norfolk Co., Mass.

SPLENDID FARMING LANDS In Michigan:

CEORGE W. THAYER, Agent for the selection, ears and sale of Lands and payment of Taxes in Michigan, will locate Land Warrants upon splendid farming lands, unequalled for fertility, health and beauty, in a district of country now being rapidly settled, having pure water and a rich sand and gravelly loam soil, underlaid with clay; supporting a fine growth of timber, such as Sugar Maple, Beech, Line, White Ash, Elm and Ironwood; and naturally adapted to raising crops of all kinds of grains, grasses, vegetables and fruits, common to any Western State. Water communication to good markets.

A large grant of land has been made to aid in the construction of a Railroad through the district of country embracing these lands. Satisfactory evidence of character, fidelity, and superior advantages offered for selecting lands of above description, upon application to GEO. W. THAYER, Detroit, Michigan.

Montheauth Mut. Fire Ins. Commany. In Michigan!

AGRICULTURAL BOOKSELLERS, Stationers, & Blank Book Manufacturers, PORTLAND, MAINE.

To the Country Trade. WE are prepared to sell you all kinds of BOOTS, 5HOES, and RUBBERS, at Wholesale, as cheap as you can buy the same kind of Goods in Boston, or elsewhere.

Sept. 25, 1867.

41

GAUBERT & HUNT.

Wanted. A GENTS wanted in every town and city throughout the U ted States. For full particulars enclose two stamps and dress *2m50 A. H. SIDNEY & Co., Boston, Mass PLAIDS. All wool Plaids are selling for 371 cents, at

MAINE FARMER,

VOL. XXVI ... 1858. . IN entering upon the twenty-cixth volume of the Marke Far-ars, the Publisher wishes to return his thanks to the many who have lent their aid and influence to sustain a paper devoted expressly to the interests of farmers and mechanics of Maine, and to solicit a continuance of their subscriptions for the coming year.

expressly to the interests of farmers and mechanics of Maine, and to solicit a continuance of their subscriptions for the coming year.

Of the character and objects of the Maine Pannen, it is necessary to say but listic. It will be conducted with special reference to those wants which a family paper is intended to supply. The agricultural department will be carefully edited, and copious selections from the leading agricultural periodicals of the day will be laid before our readers. The fourth paper of the paper is devoted to Poetry, miscellansons selections, a.e., and the best stories of the day are given as they appear. A portion of the stories of the day are given as they appear. A portion of the last page is set apart for moral and religious readings, and this portion of our paper will receive especial care.

We shall keep our readers informed of all the important events of the day, at home and abroad. The proceedings of our State and National Legislatures we shall report with care, and at considerable length. We shall also give weekly reports of the markets, carefully corrected up to the time of going to press.

We have made arrangements for publishing, during the year, a large number of engravings of animals, farm buildings, fruits, new machines, &c., &c., and, in short we mean to make the Farmer more worthy of support than ever before.

The editorial charge of the paper will continue in the hands of Dr. Ezekiel Holmes, who has held the position since its commencement. Competent assistance is engaged in the editorial department.

Trevs—81,75 in advance; \$2,00 within the year; \$2,50 if mencement. Competent assistance is engaged in the editorial department.

TRIMS—\$1,75 in advance; \$2,00 within the year; \$2,50 if payment is delayed beyond the year.

A limited amount of advertising taken on reasonable terms. Augusta, Nov. 24, 1857.

RUSSELL EATON.

GREAT BARGAINS. DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS AT KILBURN & BARTON'S, No. 3, Bridge Block, As Chenp as the Chenpest.

As Cheap as the Cheapest.

TillE undersigned have on hand an extensive assortment of staple and tanop DRY GOODS, which they will sell at prices as low as articles of the same quality can be elsewhere purchased in this eity. Their Stock consists neither of the damaged residuum of a bankrupt Jobber's effects, nor of the refuse fabrics of Meropolitan Auction Shops, but of well assorted and carefully selected articles from reliable Houses in Boston and New York.

This Stock was selveace by ourselves with reference to the wants of this community—and for the quality of the goods, and their perfectness, we are willing to awouch and to warrant. They were bought for Casil and will be sold for Casil, at such prices as cannot fail to satisfy purchasers, Let all persons in want of Dry Goods of Good Quality, and of current styles, call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Among our stock will be found:—

1-4 French and English Prints, 12; cents, Ladic s' Ribbed Portsmouth Hose—black, white and mo

Gents' colored border Lines do., 25 to 50 cents, Cambric Collars, 1 shilling to 75 cents, Eed and Grey Twilled Flannel, heavy, 25 cents, Heavy Over-coating, \$1.50 per yard, A full assortment of Wooleus for panis, coats, etc., ly low prices. SHAWLS.

Long and Square Shawls, of every grade, at very low prices
SILKS. large assortment of Black and Fancy Silks at reduced prices We shall receive, on FRIDAY next, 3,000 yards of Unbisached SHEETINGS, good quality, at 6j cents. Remember, that at No. 3 Bridge Block, DRY GOODS of good quality and styles, can be bought at prices lower than at any other establishment in this city.

GREAT SALE OF Cloths and Ready-Made Clothing,

AT BOSWORTH'S. AVING a large Stock for the times, we will sell, for 20 days, at from 25 to 30 per cent. less than the usual prices. Great nutcements offered to those who buy to sell again.

Nov. 17. 49 B. T. BOSWORTH.

Important to Butter Makers. AIMPOPUSHIC TO DUITIOF M.S.KOPS.

I AVING knows the real necessity of having pure ROCK SALT, in order to make good Butter, I would take this opportunity of informing the manufacturers of Butter in the State of Maine that I am prepared to furnish an article which is just what it purports to be, "Pure Rock Salt," particularly adapted for Dairy use. The Salt is thoroughly cleanmed and dried before grinding. It is put up in 20 lb. bags, with a picture of a Cow on each bag. I would recommend that farmers be particular in calling for my Salt, in order that they may be perfectly sure of a pure article.

Office Nos. 5 & 7, Long Whaf, Portland, there all orders will be promptly attended to. It will also be bound in the Stores of the leading Merchants of this City.

Portland, July, 1857. Sout MOSES G. DOW.

'ay's Portable Hand-Power Hay, Cetton an Cider Presses,
Address C. J. FAY, North Lincoln.

HAS now become the standard preparation for the HADL. Its immense sales, nearly 1,000,000 Bottles per Year, attest its excellence and great superiority over all other articles of the kind. The Ladies universally pronounce the Kathairon to be by far the finest and most agreeable article they ever used. Is arrours the Hair after it has fallen out; INVIORATES and BEAU-

HOLMAN'S

Nature's Grand Restorative.

THIS Vegetable Medicine, of 40 years standing, is unrivaled for the cure of Dyspepsia, Diseased Liver, Pain in the Side, Billious Disorders, Dropsy, Jaundiee, Asthma, Loss of Appetite, Coughs and Colds of long standing, Nervous Complaints, Bleed-ing at the Stomach, &c., &c. Sold at \$1 a bottle, at the Apothe-cary Store of J S. MANLEY, West End Kennebec Bridge. Dissolution of Copartnership.

N. B —ALDEN SAMPSON will continue to manufacture OIL CLOTHS, as heretofore. 3w50 Ethereal Oil, TELEBRATED for curing deafness, pains, and discharges from the ear. Also, those unpleasant noises, like the falling of water, buzzing of insects, whiszing, etc. Physicians and surgoons, having fully tested this Oil, do not fail to recommend its use. Sold at \$1,50 per vial.

FIR BALSAM CANDY, for coughs, colds, hoarseness, and the various pulmonary affections. 42 J. S. MANLEY. ORN STARCH, Farina, Tapioca, Sago, Citron, Mace, Nui megs, and other spices, for sale by EBEN FULLER.

To introduce popular, useful, and rapid selling inventions.

To only \$5 capital required. For most liberal induscements ever offered, send stamp to AGENCY. Harmony, R. L. 1244 Liverpool and Rock Ground Salt. 300 SACKS Liverpool Coarse Fine SALT; 1500 bage extra awholesale at wholesale or retail, by A. A. BITTUES.
October 13, 1857.

Convenient House for Sale.

Winthrop, Nov. 23, 1857. Cure for Hard Times. ONE Hundred AGENTS, male or female, can find profitable and honorable employment, in city, town or country, by selling a new and highly useful work, which everybody will buy.—
For a sample of the Work, and terms, enclose a Twenty-fave cent piece, and address

A. B. Willells, Farmington, Me.

ANADIAN CAMPHOR CREAM,—an excellent remedy for Chapped Hands. Sold for 12 cents a box, by J. S. MANLEY. OTTON AND WOOL PLAIDS at 25 cents—very cheep,

Rubbers! Rubbers! A RE sold at wholerale at the same prices as they are in Bos-ton, at GAUBERT & HUNT'S.

Augusta, Sept. 1857.

Paints and Oils. THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Linecd Oil, fresh ground White Lead and Zinc, Turpentine, Iwpan, Varnish, and Paint Brushes.

J. S. MANLEY,
West End Kennobec Bridge.

Doors, Sashes and Blinds.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of ALDEN SAMPSON & CO., expires this day by limitation, and all accounts due by, or to, the late firm will be settled by ALDEN SAMPSON, who is alone authorised to settle the same.

Manchester, 11th mo., 20, 1857.

WM. A. BAMPSON.

871 Agents Wanted.

IGHT! LIGHT! Vegetable Oil; Burning Fluid; Can I phone; Fluid Lamps, Fluid Wicking, &c., just received an reale by 45 F. W. KINSMAN. BRASS SPRING and other TRUSSES—the best in use-for sale by

Horse and Cattle Medicines. THEY are an antidote to all the diseases of the EMETH CREA-TION. FIFTY CENTS expended for them often saves the of a valuable BORSE. J. S. MANLEY, Augusta, has a fu-ply. They are sold by Traders and Stable-keepers, every-ply.

THE subscribers would respectivily inform the public that they have their new Door, Saah and Blind Factory completed, and have now on hand a large stock of the best of seasoned tumber and are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Doors, Saahou Blinds and Window Frames, &c., at exceedingly lew prises. Persons in want of any of the above named articles are respectfully invited to give us a call.

We have also for saie 150,000 feet of Pine Lumber, which will be sold low for cash. DAVEN PORT & WYMAN, Augusta, Blaive.

20 cents.
Ladies' Linea Cambrie Hdkfs., 6 to 25 cents,

Terms Positively Cash. Augusta, Dec. 1, 1857. 50 KILBURN & BARTON. FOR CASH,

Hay Presses. COR a Descriptive Circular, with Cut and Price List of

Lyon's Kathairon

RESTORES the Hair after it has fallen out; invisorate and imparts a delightful perfume. Bold by all dealers throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and South America, for 25 cents per bottle.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors, States, New York.

POWDER, SHOT, FUSE & CAPS,—including fine Sporting,—for sale either at wholesale or retail, by
JOHN MCARTHUR,
Augusta, June 11, 1857. 26 No. 1 Market Square.

THE subscriber offers for sale one of the most convenient houses in Winthrop Village, situate meaned and stable attached. The house is a story and a half with a basement, is in good repair, well painted and finished, and is so arranged as to accummodate three families without interfering with each other. It is convenient to a good spring of water, also to soft water form the stream. It can always be rented in full if the proprietor desires. I will sell the whole or part on reasonable terms. Please call and examine the premises for yourselves.

Winthrep. Nov. 23, 1857.

The Muse.

LINES Read at the Supper of the Scots Charitable Soc on the occasion of its Two Hundredth Anniversary; St Andrew's Day, November 30th, 1857. By Willia Morland, M. D., one of the Members.

Twa hundred years—twa hundred years— Gude faith! 'tis unco lang, Auld Mem'ry o'er the tombstones peers, And waits some worthy sang— She late may wait, and gang her gaet, By heath-clad hill, by glistening lake,

For theirs alone the skill to tell What Scotia was of yore, When a' the flowers at Flodden fell, The forest's choice store! Nor alogan-cry—Claymore ! Nor pibroch shrill, the air to fill, Nor bale-fires' gleam at midnight still,

Twa hundred years—twa hundred years— Have crossed the Grampians gray, A motley host! now swords and spears, Now smiles and garlands gay, But tell us! weird and solemn hills, How many an eagle-plume, Once searing o'er your rocks and rills, In chieftain's helm, at later day, Was tost assid the desprate fray, Or trampled in the bluidy clay!

Twa hundred years ago this morn, Benledt's shaggy side Rang to the hunter's early horn. Clear pealing, far and wide ! O'er Lomond's loch, or Katrine blue, Perchance some skiff full swiftly flew, On nymph's light foot brushed off the dew, The sun had not espied; Twa hundred years ago this night, The bonnie linns o' Clyde Were leaping o'er each craggy height That stems its foamy pride

To light the birken banks o' Doon, Or fair Maxwelton brace. Twa bundred years ago, the moo Lent all her mildest rays; Of some sweet Annie Laurie, then, What unknown lover sang-Or, dowie wand'rers down the glen, The hazel boughs amang, As Robie Rurns to music turned

Twa hundred years-twa hundred years-Ah ! then, Culloden Moor Had not drunk in a nation's tears. Nor reek'd wi' British gore ! Nor yet the ruthless murderer's power Had struck that fiercest blow; When wailed to Heaven at daybreak hour. The death-shriek of Glenoce ! Nor Stuart braw, nor Graeme so true Wore white cockade in bonnet blue, Twa hundred years ago !

Ah ! wae is me-still Mem'ry stays, Sae anxious, round her spiering— Frae a' the dear auld banks and braes, Nac native notes she's hearing ! The Minstrel's silver voice is still. The Wizard's spell is broken, The "gentle Shepherd's" heart is chill, Fast crumbles ghaistly Alloway, O land o' mist and ruin gray, Are a' thy harp-strings broken?

Nay ! not while Aytoun's patriot lays Tell o'er some warlike story, And mind us o' the palmy days O' Scotland's ancient glory ! Sing us again some border sone. Or chorus for the correi-With the wild hunt we'll sweep along By Dryborough's walls we'll pause and weep. Or chaunt with thee by Bothwell keep, Or ride amain wi' Moray !

Eaint Andrew's cross sae proudly raise. Whose hands aft dry the exile's tear, And to sair hearts bring better days ; Our emblem, brought from ower the sea. Ne'er wounded, yet, the weary fact ; Fresh may its regal blossom be, Green its firm leaves, and deep its root ! The Saint's own benison it betide. Scatter its seeds baith far and wide. A balm for griefs and fears-Long live our Thistle in the West ! It budded here, a welcome guest, Lang syne-twa hundred years !

Hail, brothers ! wha, frae year to year.

Then here's to ilka Scot sae true, Wha' knit this clan together-The skies were dark, and they were few, I carena, now, for ony song, Howe'er auld Mem'ry spiers-Our banner Mercy rears ! God bless its folds, this bonored night. And keep it pure, and safe, and bright, Ten times two hundred years !

*The massacre of Gloncoe was ordered to take place at 5 o'elock in the morning, 13th February, 1692, and the order was strictly executed.

The Story Tellen.

THE MARSEILLES MISER.

Marseilles is a fine city of fountains, and has a fine aqueduct, almost entirely subterranean. by which pure water is brought from the little rivers Huvæume and Juvet. But this was not always the case. Look back with me many, many years, and I will show you how ill it used to be supplied with water, and how in the fullness of time it came to be otherwise.

Once upon a time-I know not exactly the date-there dwelt at Marseilles a man named Guyot, with his wife and one son. They were but humble people; and at the time my narrative hand pressed his still hotter forehead, while he of water.

"Alas, my child," said Madame Guyot, in reply to his moaning, "you know I have told take a draught of milk; I have nothing else to give you." .

"But, mother, it is not like water," replied the boy; "it makes me only the more thirsty, and almost chokes me, it seems so thick; while water is so cold, and refreshes me for a long time. But, alas! you have none to give me. If it would but rain, for I am burning! Oh, if I were rich, I would care little for the finest wines if I had but plenty of freah, pure, cold water."

Madame Guyot, with true maternal love, strove to pacify the young sufferer; and having succeeded in partially relieving his cravings by means of a draught of water, which a kind neighbor. searcely better off than herself, sent by the hand of her little daughter, he at length slept. Even in his dreams, however, the memory of his feverngings haunted him; and his plaintive cry Still, though she evidently succeeded in giving the miserable, though surrounded with gold.

Still, though she evidently succeeded in giving the miserable, though surrounded with gold.

Even at that moment, too, she heard the taunts the same of the course by the grathering her skirts closely ears to the mother's eyes; and she trod softly, dreading to awaken the boy, lest by so doing she should also awaken his desires to greater activity had a cousin Marie, who was not only a near son, she swept by with such a look of scorn as

fying them.

No longer dependent on his parents, the young ding being fixed, she openly twitted Madaline Jacques Guyot cheerfully performed his part in about her laggard lover. This was a sad blow to gaining a living. One evening after his return from work, as Madame Guyot was busily engaged in placing the evening meal on the table, great distance, and neither grudged spending she said to her son, "Jacques, you must be con- time or money in visits to his betrothed, while tent with less than your usual quantity of water Madeline, with her lover almost at the door

it so badly as when I had the fever." "Oh, Jacques, can you never forget that?"

much and so often ?"

might remedy the evil," answered his father.

constructed to bring pure water from a distant trothed to the stranger.

replied the elder Guyot; "so let us to supper mind that since Jacques would needs marry soon

dreaming about." thoughtfully and silent, but not unnoticed by ward effect they produced on her son : but when his parents. They conversed together in an un- the marriage day came he remained shut up in der tone about the extraordinary manner in his little chamber. Neither food nor drink passwhich his mind dwelt on one night of suffering ed his lips; but could he have been seen by any

the lad is always thinking of it. I quite feared struggle with human passion. The last bar to to tell him how little water we had left to-night, the devoting himself to one great object was refor it seems to grieve and trouble him so much; moved. not for ourselves alone, but lest some unfortunate The gossips who had aforetime interested then should have to bear sufferings, like those he ex- selves so liberally in the affairs of Jacques and

perienced seven years ago." the chief object of his anxiety."

love yet!" said Madame Guyot, in an accent of now look higher for a wife. alarm. "Our neighbor's daughter, Madeline, casts sheep's-eyes at him I know, young as he is; said to be the fair object for whom our hero and Jacques often tells her how like a little angel cherished a secret passion, and whom he was tryshe seemed to him when her mother made her the ing to equal in wealth. But though Madam bearer of that draught of water. But it is doubt- Guyot fostered the idea, she, poor soul, knew betless only nonsense, for he is still a boy, and she is a full year younger."

Less only nonsense, for he is still a boy, and she is a full year younger."

Less only nonsense, for he is still a boy, and she is a full year younger." is a full year younger."

plied Moniseur Guyot; "in my opinion, Jacques | Madeline had borne the precious draught of water damsels in the world-I mean money. He is al- in existence. ways hoarding every sou he can collect, and trying, by all sorts of extra services, to earn more you did so love Madeline, why did you let her than his daily wages; and I almost fear our son go? She would not now be the wife of a stranwill turn miser, since he spends nothing he can ger if you had asked her for thyself."

time when he is old enough to marry; but he is mentioned, at any cost. a good youth," added Madame Guyot, brushing Madam Guyot's mission proved successfu a tear from her eye at the thought of having a though the mother of Madeline marvelled greatrival in the love of her only child.

the youth sat by the lattice in his little cham- water it had once held, the strong man paid in ber. A luxuriant vine hung over the casement, tears a thousand-fold. and waving backwards and forwards in the moon- Years sped on, and the father and mother

The cup of cold water had worked with a marvel-fied any attempt at entrance, unsanctioned by the lous charm, and the youth regarded the girl with will of its occupant-at least without a degree apt to be; but to poor Jacques she was a being when absent from his house, for the evil repute

agitated was his face. After a long vigil, he fat, and clothes to cover his lean old body." rose and taking from a secret repository a sum of Then the mischievous urchins would cast stor

the neighbors whispered how the young Guyot did so, "I will not hold communion with a thing had become a miser. Some did more than whisper ; they spoke openly to his mother respecting her who ought to be thy wife? But you suffered this peculiarity of her son. Madame Guyot look- a stranger to carry her away, and now the ac begins, the child lay sick of a fever, his tongue ed very sagacious, and gave mysterious hints cursed thing is dearer to you than yourself cleaving to the roof of his mouth, and his little about the virtue of sparing on one's self to spend though thou have neither child nor kin to whom on another, glancing as she spoke at Jacques and to leave it. Away! touch me not!" ceased not to cry in a plaintive tone for a draught Madeline, who were just visible to the group of Another trial came still later, and it was

Let love be the presumed cause of a man's ac- fresh and comely looking, and with a fair daughtions, a woman will hardly ever deem him in the ter by her side, passed leisurely along the street you already the cistern is empty. Not a drop of wrong, however extravagant they may be. So of Marseilles. They seemed to be new arrivals; water have I in the house, and I fear all our it was with the gossips, at whose self-constituted but the elder one was evidently no stranger, for neighbors are as badly off as ourselves. See, tribunal Jacques was tried, and from that time she pointed out to her daughter the various many a sly joke was levelled at Madeline, till the changes which had been made of late. Jacques little dameel's head was almost turned with Guyot looked earnestly at the girl, for her feathinking of the-of course much magnified- tures brought vividly to his mind those of the riches which were hoarded by ther admirer for object of his one love dream, and as he came her to spend some day. She felt she was beloved near, he heard her mother call her Madeline. for it is not hard to divine when one is the dear- Another glance, and he recognized the elder feest of all earthly objects to a pure and honest male as the Madeline of his youth. Though so heart; but in spite of her convictions in this re- many years had gone over his head, his pale face spect, the conduct of Jacques was a sad puzzle to was in a moment flushed. Again he forgot the

> she would often say to her mother; "that any the little treasured pitcher in her hand, was beone may see ; but I do not think he cares to gain, fore him, and he too was, for an instant, young ;

> me for a wife." thought there should be some short answers. to share it, and denied even the smallest aid to Still, though she evidently succeeded in giving the miserable, though surrounded with gold.

sentiments as ever. The crisis, however, came at last. Madeline around her, as though his very touch would poi-

when she knew she was without means of satis-| neighbor, but also a sort of rival beauty. There; rooted the miser to the spot, and brought back had been no slight jealousy between the girls on Seven years later, and the fever-stricken boy the subject of love and marriage; but Marie had had grown into a fine thoughtful youth of sixteen. at last triumphed, and, the day for her own wedto-night, for again the cistern is nearly dry."

"I am sorry for that, mother," replied Jacques; was too much for any maiden's patience.

but though we have often since been very The wedding day came, and she, of cours scarce of water, at least we have never wanted was one of the guests, together with Jacques and the girl bent on punishing her tardy admir "Oh, Jacques, can you never torget that?" er, coquetted with others by his very side. But "Never, mother. No day passes but the torture I suffered then for a draught of water comes of the bridegroom, a gay and handsome fellow into my mind; and I envy no man his wealth in now at Marseilles for the first time, was smitten anything save his more abundant supply of that with her charms, and after the wedding, found one good gift. Is there no way of relieving this or made many excuses for visiting the town which want by which the poor of Marseilles suffer so contained Madeline. Jacques, it seemed, would not be piqued into submission, and she was not "It is just because the poor are those who suffer that they must continue to do so; wealth wooing; so, after some hesitation on the part of her parents, who still leaned to their neighbor, "How so?" asked Jacques.

"Easily enough. Only let an aqueduct be cause of his reputed wealth, Madeline was be

Madame Guyot often sighed, and said in he "And what would that cost, think you, fa- son's hearing that it was a pity two of the prettiest maidens in Marseilles should be carried off before it is as cold as the water you are always or late, it would be well to have a daughter-in law whom she had known from babyhood. All The meal over, Jacques wandered in the garden her hints might have been unheard, for any outfrom thirst so long gone by.

"It is strange," said Madame Guyot, "how revealed to the watcher—it was the last great one, a mighty mental conflict would have been

Madeline, once more twitted Madame Guvot. "Well." replied the father, "even that is not saying, it plainly was not love that made her son such a miser in his habits; but she answered "Why, surely, he does not fancy himself in them more proudly than ever, that Jacques would

"I was not thinking of Madeline, wife," re- voice, to find out whether the little vessel in which loves something else better than all the little to his bedside, a dozen long years ago, were still

"Better as it is, mother," replied Jacque "Oh, if that be the case, he is doubtless think- though his lip quivered while he spoke, and "Oh, if that be the case, he is doubtless thinking of some girl and trying to save against the save against

ly at the request; and both the worthy matron "Ah, wife," said her husband, "you are al- agreed that the conduct of Jacques was a probmost jealous of little Madeline; but remember lem beyond their power to solve. Engerly was you cannot expect to keep this one lamb of yours the little vessel seized by him, and after bestowalways by your side; and I say that if the thought ing many grateful thanks on his mother, he conof having some day to provide for a wife makes veyed it to his own little room. Could the thing the lad so saving, I for one am well content." of clay have spoken, it might have told how, when others slept, Jacques spent many an hour versation. Hours after his parents were at rest in sighs and even tears. Ay, for every drop of

light, cast fantastic shadows on the wall. Little Jacques passed from the earth. The young man knew the parents of Jacques by what strong feel- had been called a miser during their life-time, ings he was actuated, though both were in part but now, indeed, he merited the title. Ever right—the father in speaking of his almost miser- craving for money, he added to his store by the ly habits, the mother in believing that her son strictest parsimony. His clothes were patched by himself, again and again, till no traces of The youth possessed one of those thoughtful the original stuff remained. Generally his feet natures which become old too soon; and those were bare, and even when he were any covering who wonder at love in a boy of sixteen, must remember that in southern France the blood runs cast away as worthless, and picked up by him in warmer than in colder climate. It was indeed his solitary wanderings through the town. His wonderful how he always thought of Madeline food was of the coarsest description, and taken in connection with that night of feverish agony simply to sustain life. He no longer occupied -how like a ministering angel the child had the dwelling in which his early days had been seemed in his eyes when she tripped lightly in spent; his present home was an old and roomy with the cooling drink to satisfy his longing. house, built with a degree of strength which dea feeling skin to worship. In the eyes of others of force being used which must inevitably have she was just a bright-eyed laughing thing, some- led to discovery. Here, then, dwelt Jacque what willful and capricious at times as girls are Guyot quite alone. But far worse than alone in which he was held was such that, as he walked. The recent scarcity of water had again brought little children ran shouting after him, "There the old scene most vividly to his mind, and you goes Guyot! See the wretched miser, how thin might have seen by the moonlight how pale and he is! He grudges himself food to make himself money-large for him to possess-he slowly at Jacques, and load him with insults, unchecked counted it, and then gazing earnestly on his by their parents. But even this was not the treasure, said softly, "It might be done in a long worst. One day he met a friend, or at least he lifetime; but Oh, Madeline, Madeline!" Then had been in youth, and whom he had not seen with tears streaming down his cheeks he flung for many a long year. For the moment Jacques himself on his knees to pray. Poor Jacques! he forgot his rags and his isolation-it was so long prayed with such earnest, simple faith, that he since a kindly word had been bestowed on him, arose tranquil, and seeking his couch, soon fell and oh! how he yearned to win it. Eagerly he advanced, with an indescribable gleam of joy Three or more years went by, and still Jacques lighting his pinched features; but his former continually added to the store. So scrupulous comrade shrunk back, holding up his hands as was he in denying himself every superfluity that if to forbid his nearer approach, saying as he

hardest of all. A portly dame, elderly but still carses and the stones daily showerered around "He is never so happy as when by my side," him; the vision of the bright-eyed child, with but for how brief an instant! Madeline, even The mother would bid her be patient, and all in her distant home, had heard of the miser would in time turn out well; but Madeline Guyot, who heaped up wealth, though with none

of the passer-by ; so gathering her skirts closely

By keeping on its wicked heart

Their eyes of light and beauty.

A million sleepless lids, they say,

The stars from eve to morning.

On hill and prairie, field and lawn,

Alas! each hour of daylight tells

And some are always blushing.

On all their light discovers,

The lips of lying lovers,

And in the vain endeavor

And so they wink forever.

But when the patient stars look down

The traitor's smile, the murderer's frown,

They try to shut their saddening eyes,

We see them twinkling in the skies,

YOUNG WOMEN'S PART IN LIFE.

There is something in a pleasant faced damsel

could in the world-simply because he has no

better. More than this, they will find that there

OUR THOUGHTS. On the whole, it is of as

great importance for a man to take heed what

thoughts are as infectious as bad company; and

good thoughts solace, instruct and entertain the

choose what company he pleases from within

When unblushing immoralities are abroad

of iniquity; things hitherto deemed most sacred

may be defiled out of some impure heart : Satan

left to the dismal alternative between the prisoner's

holy affections, is the natural way to disbelieve

ever faith and love consent that it shall be so

great scene lets fall the curtain of death and

the injury.

oblivion.

paratively little of it to be found.

And so the flowers would watch by day,

Their dewy eyes upturning, The flowers still watch from reddening dawn

A tale of shame so crushing, That some turn white as sea-bleached shells,

Will be at least a warning;

the sense of his loneliness more terribly than ever.

Though no inhabitant of Marseilles ever entered the miser's dwelling during his life, yet I am able to tell how he spent his time there. I know he never entered his eilent, comfortless home without feeling that his heart would leap with joy to hear a friendly voice, or if he might be permitted to clasp a child to his bosom. know that, in spite of insults, reproaches, and taunts, his heart teemed with loving kindness to his fellow-creatures; and often when suffering from them, he would even smile and murmur, "It is because they know me not; for one day these curses will be turned to blessings." Ay, and that, when seated on his hard bench, to take the food needful to prolong his life until the object should be accomplished for which he had given up all that could tend to its enjoyment, he prayed for a blessing on his coarse fare; and I know, too, that after each more biting proof of scorn from those around him, he asked from the same Almighty source, strength to "endure to

A very old man was Jacques Guyot when the end came, and he met it with joy and hope, for he had lived long enough to finish his self-imposed task. Stretched upon the wretched pallet, he smiled and talked to himself. "Ah, Jacques," said he, "they will never more call thee accursed The last stone has been cast at thy worthless car cass-for worthless it may be called, since even the worms will scarcely be able to banquet on "More money than you could count, my son," by strangers; for she had long ago made up her the scanty covering of thy old bones. But, oh ! what joy to think the miser has not lived in vain! And thou, too," said he, taking in his hand Madeline's little pitcher, "well has thou per- which takes a young man's eye-whether he will formed thy part. Though but a thing of clay, or no. It may be magnetism. It may be the the sight of thee has reminded me each day and sympathy of that which is beautiful in men's hour that, having given up her to whom thou natures for that which is lovely in women's. The didst once belong, no greater sacrifice could be women have great power over the sex called demanded of me; and more than that-it ever sterner. Particularly so, if they be young. brought before me the memory of the one pressing want which inspired the resolution God has in his goodness given me strength to fulfil. I life? Have you ever thought of the responsibility will indulge just one weakness, and, having ta-ken my last draught from thee, no other lips shall A word you may say to a young man whom you touch thee." So saying, he drank the water it may never marry nor even see a second time, contained, and gathering all his remaining will possibly exert an influence over his life that strength; shivered it to atoms. One hour after, you don't dream of! A smile does wonders in and the miser lay dead. Only lifeless clay, sense- lighting up the dark corners of a man's soul-a less as that shivered by his last act, now remain- word in the right place may electrify his whole of Jacques Guyot. being. A wrong influence will do more damage

As soon as he was missed from his daily haunts, in a single instant than a lifetime may correct. the propriety of examining his dwelling sugges- The fashionable extravagance of a large majority of ted itself to the towns-people, for there were the young women, in town and country, frightens many who would not touch him while living, young men away from all intention of matriwho would gladly have acted as his executors. mony, leads them to look upon the whole sex Fancy, then, the crowd around the door-the with distrust and drives them to scenes where forcible entrance-the curious ransacking each they are not bound hand and foot by the unroom, till they at last stood beside all that re- reasonable demands of wives who would spend mained of the object of their bitter loathing. faster than they could make. And the fact that The authorities of the town, who led the way, this tendency shows signs of increase makes the took possession of a sealed paper, which Jacques, case worse. The fever of fashionable dress, the ere he lay down to die, had placed in a conspic- ignorance of housewifery accomplishments, the uous position. It was his will, duly executed, lack of the peculiar home-virtues that are caland contained these words :- "Having observed culated to make a home lovely-infect the villages from my youth that the poor of Marseilles are now-a-days as they do the city. ill supplied with water, which can be procured When an earnest, energetic, hard-working, for them only at great cost, I have cheerfully la-sensible young fellow, who is in search of a wife. ing an aqueduct for their use."

Jacques had told the ttuth. The curses turn- notion of fulfilling the homely but very truthful ed into blessings, and his death made a city full adage which tells of placing a man's nose conof self-reproaching mourners. Many a man has tinually upon the grindstone. We commend the won the name of hero by one gallant deed; but subject to the regard of our young women readers. he who made a conquest of a city by the contin- Let them cultivate the domestic virtues-make ued heroism of a long life, methinks deserves the themselves true women-know a woman's duties name indeed. And thus I have told you to whom -cherish their hands less and their intellect the inhabitants of Marseilles owe their aqueduct. more-and their lot will be happier and better

A HUNGRY CARPET BAG.

The Buffalo Express relates an amusing incident which occurred at Erie. A gentleman left Cleveland for New York, at an early hour in it ought to be shown—which is nothing more the morning, without his breakfast, and being than that of common-sense. That is the rarest very hungry, upon the arrival of the train at of virtues; more valuable because there is com-Erie, entered the dining-room, and placing his carpet-bag upon a chair, sat down beside it, and commenced a valorous attack upon the viands placed before him.

By-and-by the proprietor of the establishment thoughts he entertains, as what company he keeps; came round to collect fares, and upon reaching for they have the same effect on his mind. Bad our friend, ejaculated :

"Dollar, sir !" "A dollar," responded the eating man, "a mind, like good company. And this is one dollar! thought you only charged fifty cents a great advantage of retirement, that a man may meal, for one, ch?"

"That's true," said Meanness, "but I count himself. As in the world we oftener light in bad your carpet bag one, since it occupies a seat." company than good, so in solitude we are often-The table was far from being crowded. Our er troubled with impertinent and unprofitable friend expostulated, but the landlord insisted thoughts, than entertained with agreeable and and the dollar was reluctantly brought forth. useful ones; and a man that hath so far lost the The landlord passed on. Our friend deliberately command of himself, as to lie at the mercy of arose, and opening his carpet bag, full in its every foolish and vexing thought, is much in the wide mouth, discoursed unto it, saying :

same situation as a host whose door is open to "Carpet bag, it seems you're an individual—a all comers; whom, though ever so noisy, rude, or human individual, since you cat-at least, I've troublesome, he cannot get rid of; but with this paid for you, and now you must eat," upon difference, that the latter hath some recompense which he seized everything eatable within his for his trouble, the former none at all, but is reach, nuts, raisins, apples, cakes, and pies, and robbed of his peace and quiet for nothing. amid the roars of the bystanders, the delight of his brother passengers, and discomfiture of the landlord, phlegmatically went and took his seat in the cars.

He said he had provisions enough to last him we need to reassure ourselves that virtue is not a to New York, after a bountiful supply had been phantom, nor religion a pretence. None but had served out in the cars. There was at least eight men think that; and if we credit it, it only shows dollars' worth in the bag, upon which the land- how low our spiritual life has gone. We may lord realized nothing in the way of profit. So have thrust upon us, even to loathing, the recitals

Pigs and Humans. Rives, of the Washington may seem to be going up and down the earth un-Globe, is in town, and occasionally favors his bound; every offence known to the code may be friends with some sententious criticism on our prepetrated, and then proclaimed; we may be municipal affairs. Here is his last view :

"I don't believe in this feeding the poor from criminality and the perjury of the witnessthe public crib. I always noticed when we used still, and nevertheless, look about you, and, close to feed the hogs from a crib down in Virginia, at your side, and all over the land, for every one two or three big hogs got all the corn and did such revolting apostacy, you shall find hundreds well, and the rest got lean, but they all stayed in of unswerving men, unblemished homes, blamethe lane where the corn was thrown, and never less youths-women pure in heart,-great hosts put their nose to the ground to help themselves, of God's elect, unreported and unpraised, movthe whole winter. But those that were turned ing, as before, on their quiet ministries of benout and not fed from the crib, went off to the effcent and chaste integrity. Let us never part woods, and in the spring were all fat as butter, with a generous confidence in mankind. Faith and their tails curled so tight that they could in goodness here, has close kindred with faith hardly get their hind legs on the ground. It is in the goodness of heaven. When a man loses the same with men as with pigs, if you want his trust in human principle, and talks of the their tails to curl, you must make them root for universal corruptibility of his kind, he only nothemselves and not teach them to go to thecrib." tifies us that earnest and noble sentiments are

[N. Y. Post. fast perishing in his own breast. To part with A Couple, three or four times appeared before in their existence. Charity believeth all things, a clergyman for marriage; but the bridegroom suffereth long, thinketh no evil, covers a multi-was drunk and the reverend gentleman refused tude of sins. Men may stumble and fall, but to tie the knot. On the last occasion he expressed Humanity is not lost. For God made it in the his surprise that so respectable a looking girl image of himself; his Providence upholds and was not ashamed to appear at the altar with a man in such a state. The poor girl broke into tears, and said she could not help it. "And was not ashamed to appear at the altar with a guides it; his Christ has redeemed; and his Holy Spirit re-quickens, renews, and sanctifies it whenever faith and love consent that it shall be so why, pray?" "Because, sir, he won't come blessed. [Religious Magazine.

A Good Pun. One of the best puns we have FAMILIES DECLINE as do empires ; each succeed heard was perpetrated by a clergyman. He had ing day some part of life's ancient honors are just united in marriage a couple whose Christain lost: the descent that leads to adversity is prenames were resprectively Benjamin and Ann. cipitate and rapid. Children detach themselves "How did they appear during the ceremony?" from their parents—parents separate themselves inquired a friend. "They appeared both anne- from thier children. Thus all fades till the last mated and bennefitted, was the ready reply.

Those talk most who think least : as frozs cease their quacking when a erson brings a light to The best mode of revenge, is not to imitate

Sabbath Reading.

WHY THE STARS TWINKLE. When Eve had led her lord away,

And Cain had killed his brother. The stars and flowers, the pacts say, Agreed with one another To cheat the cunning tempter's art, And teach the race its duty,

BOTANIC DOCTOR.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of VASSALMORO, and vicinity, that he has opened an Office at Getchell's Coases, where he is prepared to administer medical side to both Acute and Chronic diseases.

He is noted for his skill in teaning the blood of Humors,—such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Dropsy, Salt Rheum, King's Evil, Tumors, Canoers, etc. After having operated on a large number of Cancers, and never failed of a cure, the subscriber thinks he can say with propriety, that he understands the art.

Oct. 3, 1857.

6m42

S. J. CROOKER.

FOR THE CURE OF Sprains, Bruises, Cramp, Toothache, Colic, Cholera Morbus Pains in the Side, Back, Limbs, Stomach and Bowels;

Cuts, Boils, Chilbians, 4c.

SOLD by A. B. LONGFELLOW, Palermo Centre, and by one or more traders in nearly every town in the Counties of Lincoin and Waldo, and vicinities. Try it. Also, Dr. Orff's Celebrated Bitters, For Billous and Weak Stomachs. For particulars, see har bills, cards, and a pamphlet for the people. *11weop6m26

hial Troches beneficial in a use of the property of the proper

American Salve and Burn Ointment.

American Salve and Burn Ointment.

Is now acknowledged to be the greatest Remedy in use for the ure of Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sore Lips and Eyelids, Chapped Hands and Arms, Piles, Sore Nipples, Inflammation, Salt Rheum, Chilbiains; Bites of Mosquitoes, Bed Buga, Fleas and Insects of all kinds; Sores on Children, Wounds from Iron, Pains in the Side and Back, Chafes, Corns, Bolls, &c. Good in all cases. F. W. KINSMAN, Augusta, Wholesale and Betail Agent. Sold by druggists and venders of medicine in most of the States and British Provinces. JOSEPH HUDSON, Sole Proprietor, Mattapoisett, Mass. Also, wholesale agent for Delight's Spanish Lustral. The trade supplied at proprietor's prices.

JOSIAH P. HALL, Travelling Agent.

The public are cautioned to beware of a base counterfeit, sold as my American Salve, and buy of none but those who had it of me or my travelling agent, J. F. HALL. My metal boxes have a swelled top, and are enclosed in a pink envelope with a spread eagle bearing the American Bag engraved on it, with the words, above "Hudson's American Salve," and below the words "and Burn Ointment," with my signature "Jos. Hudson," on each—the same being secured to me by Act of Congress. I shall prosecute all infringements to the utmost extent of the law.

AT GAUBERT & HUNT'S. T the following low prices:—
Ladies' black foxed Gaiter Boots, at \$1 20; 1 25; 1 37; 1 56

41 60; 1 12; 1 25; 1 50; 1 7 A Ladies' black foxed Gaiter Boots, at \$1 20; 1 25; 1 37; 1 50.
Ladies' Plain Gaiter do., \$1 00; 1 12; 1 25; 1 50; 1 75.

Black foxed Congress do., \$1 00; 1 37; 1 50; 1 62 to \$2.

Kid do. do., \$1 25; 1 50; 1 75.

Gost do. do., \$1 25; 1 50; 1 75.

Men's Kip Boots, \$2 75; 3 25; 3 50; 4 00;

Thick do., \$3 00; 3 25; 3 50; 4 00; 4 50; 5 00.

Boys' Thick do., \$3 00; 3 25; 3 50; 4 00; 4 50; 5 00.

Boys' Thick do., \$3 00; 3 25; 3 50; 4 00; 4 50; 5 00.

Together with a large assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes, Slippers and Rubber Goods, at very low prices, at wholesale or retail, for Cash. Please give us a call. Two doors south of the Post-office.

Augusta, Sept. 24, 1557.

TALENCIAS from 25c to 374c at

G. F. POTTER'S.

FLOUR AND CORN. 1000 BUSH. Prime Yellow Mealing Corn.
3000 do. do. Mixed do. do.
100 bbls Superfine Genesee Flour.
100 do. do. Ohio do.
150 do. Extra do. do.
50 do. Double Extra Genesee do.
10 do. do. do. Graham do.
Cargo of sch. Amanda Powers, now lauding
No. 1 Smith's Block, by
Sept. 8, 1887.

J. E. HALL'S PATENT IMPROVED Condensing Coffee Pot.

Patented Sept. 25, 1857.

MANUFACTURED and for sale by BALLARD & HAPGOOD, for Kennebec County, Augusta, Maine.

BECOMMENDATIONS. AUGUSTA, Sept. 30, 1857 AGGETA, Sept. 30, 1857.
We have used J. E. Hall's PATENT CONDENSING COFFEE POT, and take pleasure in recommending it to all lovers of good Coffee, as a great improvement on the common article. It produces a richer beverage in a much shorter time, and is also valuable on the score of economy. The Condenser also settles the Coffee

Wool. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for

FAIRBANKS CELEBRATED SCALES. Of Every Variety. 34 Kilby Street, Boston. GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents. GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

Sold in Augusta, by S. S. BROOKS

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales set in any part of the

AMS, &c.—Sugar Cured Hams, Dried Beef and Tongue in nice order, for sale by JOHN McARTHUR, Augusta, June 11, 1857. 26 No. 1 Market Square. Powder, Shot, Caps and Fuse.

POWDER, DROU, CAPE

50 16 do. Superior Sporting do.;
Dupont's, and Hazard Rifle Sporting Powder;
50 M. best G. D. Gun Caps;
10 M. Eley's Double Waterproof Caps;
5000 feet first quality Safety Fuse.
For sale at No. 8 Union Block, low for cash.

LELAND & BROOKS.

18

Augusta, April 20, 1857. Important to Farmers. HE entire stock of PLOWS—PLOW CASTINGS—CULTI-VATORS—an. other agricultural tools now in store, will be VATORS—an other sgricultural tools now in store, will be old at cost.

JOHN MEANS & SON, Agents, Oct. 20, 1857.

2m44

Market Square, Augusta.

Burnett's Clavoring Extracts, UCH as Vanilla, Lemon, Celery, Bitter Almonds and Nects ine, just received and for sale by 24 EBEN FULLER.

Brown Sheetings.

30 BALES heavy and fine Brown Sheetings, by the yard, piece or bale, at KILBURN & BARTON.
Oct. 14, 1857. Amusement for the Long Evenings. CONTINUE to sell those splendid MELODEONS, made by Mason & Hamlin, of Boston, Mass., at very Low PRICES. Instruments to let, and rent allowed on purchase. Large descriptive Pamphlets, giving styles and prices sent free.

Norridgewock, Sept. 24, 1857. 10w41° J. S. BIXBY.

Oriental Fruit Paste. OR Aromatic Jelly of Figs and Senua; a simple, palatable and efficacious cathartic medicine, and a sure remedy for Constipation of the Bowels, and all the disagreeable symptoms caused by irregularity and neglect of the functions of nature. Sold at 25 cents a box, by

47

J. S. MANLEY.

Offices to Let. TWO pleasant front OFFICES to let, in Smith Block, Market Square. Enquire of ARNO A. BITTUES. Oct. 14, 1857.

Horse Found. CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the night of the 20th inst., a light red HORSE, about ten years old, a little lame in left forward foot. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Windsor, Nov. 21, 1857. 3w43² WM. PROCTOR.

Foreclosure of Mortgage. OTICE is hereby given that the conditions of the Mortgage Deed executed March 31, 1856, by Albert E. Bailley, and recorded in Book 206, page 146, of the ennebec Registry of Deeds, of a certain piece of LaND situate Winthrop, in the county of Kennebec, being a part of Lot No. and more fully described in said deed, to which deed recommenders, but the description of the premises, have been been, by reason whereof, I claim a foreclosure of the same and been by the previous the same.

was got up expressly to sapply this want, and judging by its extraordinary success, is most admirably adapted to the want is supplies. When the blood becomes thick, the circulation impeded, or the stomach and bowles laden with impurities which should be cast off by the natural outlets, the health always suffers in proportion. Persons of sedentary habits, clergymen, metchants, professional men, ladies and old people must often suffer from these causes.

Atwell's Health Restorer cleanses the stomach are all impurities, quickens the blood becomes thick, the suffer of the want is supplied. The stomach and bowles laden with impurities which should be cast off by the natural outlets, the health always suffers in proportion. Persons of sedentary habits, clergymen, metchants, professional men, ladies and old people must often suffer from these causes.

Atwell's Health Restorer cleanses the stomach and supplied to the want is supplied. supplies. When the blood becomes thick, the circulation impeded, or the stomach and bowels laden with impurities which should be cast off by the natural outlets, the heath always suffers in proportion. Persons of sedentary habits, dergymen, merchants, professional men, ladies and old people most often suffer from these causes.

Atwell's Health Restorer cleanses the stomach and bowels of all impurities, quickens the blood, stimulates the digestive organs, and gives new tone and vigor to the whole system.

WEAKNESS AND GENERAL DEBILITY

Dyspepis, Indigestion, Contiveness, all diseases caused by a Foal Stomach, are cured, or greally benefitted, by using Atwell's Health Restorer.

C. W. ATWELL, Proprieter, Devring Block, Portland, Me.

Other improvements, such as using a long Elevator to carry

serting teeth spirally, in use twenty years ago, and abandoned as worthless, we shall not imitate.

Other improvements, such as using a long Elevator to carry the tailings back to the feed table, enlarging sleves, and many other smaller but not less valuable improvements, which we have used for several years past, and which have proved of so great atility that they are now being copied by makers of other machines, we shall still apply.

We are making some additions, the present season, which we think it prudent not to specify at present, preferring to save them from the copyist as long as possible.

We also beg leave to advise those who are about to purchase machines, and are not practically acquainted with the merits of the various kinds in use, to consult personally those who have used them, rather than be influenced by the clap-trap of bogus premiums, alleged improvements, and paid for pasts and recommendations.

For the Hair.

ROSEMARY & CASTOR OIL; Hair Teale; Oream of Rosemary; Bogle's Hyperion Fluid; Barry's Tricopherous Lyon's Kathairon; Jayne's Hair Tonic; Foster's Mountain Compound; White's Hair Restorative—sold by EBEN FULER.

Dr. Orff's Pain Catholicon,
FOR THE CURE OF

Sprains, Bruises, Cramp, Toothache, Colic, Cholera Morbus

For the Cure of the Colic, Cholera Morbus

premiums, alleged improvements, and paid for putting may rely upon having as good and perfect Machines forwarded, and on the same terms as though they were personally present. Single Horse Powers, and Threshers without Separators, far nished to order at short notice.

Repairing faithfully attended to. Teeth, manufactured of the best of iron, and other parts of machines, forwarded to any variety when ordered. BENJAMIN & CO.,

Sarains, Bruises, Cramp, Toothache, Colic, Cholera Morbus

Dr. Nichols' Or. NICHOLS

COUGH MAXTURE—25 cents per bottle. Be sure and get the genuine. The name of F. W. KINSMAN (only Agent) is on all the labels of the genuine. All others are spurious. A large supply of this value he medicine now in store and for sale.

F. W. KINSMAN,
6m48

Four doors seath of Nason, Hamlen & Co.'s.

Dr. Dadd's Liniment

BROWN'S
BRONCHIAL TROCHES,
BOSTON.

THESE Cough and Voice Losenges, allowed to dissolve in the instant relief in Broochitis, Ashma, Coughs, Colds, and the various Throat Affections to which PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SING ERBs are liable, to whom they will be found invaluable; also, for clearing and giving power to the voice.

From the National Esa, Washington. We so far depart from our custom as to say of Brown's Bronchial Troches, that we have seen them tried, and find them excellent for Coughs, Influence, Hoarseness, &c.

From Zion's Herald, Boston. Having found Brown's Brownblad Troches beneficial in a diseased state of the throat, we do our clerical brethren a real favor in calling their attention to them. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cts. per box. The large 60ct. box

Ready-Made Coffins. THE subscriber keeps on hand at his Furniture Rooms, site the Factory, in Winthrop Village, an assortment Rendy-Made Coffins,

of all kinds, and of such qualities and prices as will suit custom ers. Those who are desirous of a good SPRING BED, are requested to call and examine Flowers' Improvement—the cheap est and best arrangement of the kind in market.

Winthrop, Aug. 25, 1857. 36tf WM. G. FOSTER.

Farm for Sale. THE undersigned will sell his FARM, situated in Freeport, near the Bungance Landing. Said farm contains about 105 acres of land, suitably divided into moving, pasturage, tiliage and wood-land. The buildings are suitable for such a farm; and the conveniences for sea-dressing are
such that barn manure may be dispensed with for all crops—except corn. There is a sloo a good privilege for a ship-yard, with
good depth of water, and easy of access with the wind is any direction. There is a good orchard of about 100 trees, many of
them grafted and in bearing condition.

The price of said farm is \$2500—one third down, and the remainder in five equal payments, with interest annually; and secured by a mortgage on said farm. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

cured by a mortgage on said farm. For further particulars of quire of the subscriber on the premises.

Freeport, Nov. 17, 1857. 48tf CHAPMAN JENNINGS.

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.,

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